# A Collection of Mutawatir (Mass transmitted) Hadith (prophetic traditions)

Collection by

Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da‘wah and Guidance

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

http://web.archive.org/web/20061031015411/http://hadith.al-islam.com/bayan/Index.asp?Lang=ENG&Type=3

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*If this compilation is of any help to you, the compilers beg you to pray for their benefit in this life and in hereafter*

## What is a Mutawatir Hadith and why this is distinct?

A *Mutawatir* (مُتَواتِر meaning "successive") Hadith is a report of such a large number of narrators (at different times) that their agreement upon an untruth is inconceivable thus being accepted as unquestionable in its veracity. A *hadith* is said to be *mutawatir* if it was reported by a significant, though unspecified, number of narrators at each level in the chain of narration, thus reaching the succeeding generation through multiple chains of narration leading back to its source.

This provides confirmation that the *hadith* is authentically attributed to its source at a level above reasonable doubt. This is due to its being beyond historical possibility that narrators could have conspired to forge a narration. In contrast, an *ahaad hadith* is a narration the chain of which has not reached a number sufficient to qualify as *mutawatir*.

There are only two types of texts in Islamic *sharīʿah* which are immutable (*Qaati'*) a) verses of *Qura'n* and b) *Mutawatir Hadith*. If someone denies a *Mutawatir* hadith he does *Kufr*.

### Why this collection?

We have searched through the internet over and over again and unfortunately could not find a single collection of Mutawatir hadith in English. So we have compiled this from a website of Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da'wah and Guidance, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This compilation is originally selected and compiled by the Ulaama council of this ministry and NOT by us. Our contribution is just copying from the website and accumulates into an unbroken book. We hope this will come handy in many research and necessary studies inshaAllah. May Allah (SWT) accept all of our efforts, Ameen.

1. **Do not attribute lies to me, for anyone who attributes lies to me will be doomed to Hell-Fire.**

Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger said: Do not attribute lies to me, for anyone who attributes lies to me will be doomed to Hell-Fire.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2

2. **He (the Holy Prophet) replied: That you affirm your faith in Allah, His angels, His Books, His ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: One day Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) appeared before the public. Then a man came to him and asked: Prophet of Allah, what is Iman? Upon this he (the Holy Prophet) replied: That you affirm your faith in Allah, His angels, His Books, His meeting, His Messengers and that you affirm your faith in the Resurrection hereafter. He (again) asked: Messenger of Allah, what does Islam signify? He (the Holy Prophet) replied: Islam signifies that you worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him and you perform the prescribed Prayer and you pay the obligatory poor-due (Zakah) and you observe the Fast of Ramadan. He (the inquirer) again asked: Messenger of Allah, what does Al-Ihsan (Faithfulness) imply? He (the Holy Prophet) replied: That you worship Allah as if you are seeing Him, and in case you fail to see Him, then observe that He is seeing you. He (the inquirer) again asked: Messenger of Allah, when would there be the Hour of (Doom)? He (the Holy Prophet) replied: The one who is asked about it is no better informed than the inquirer. I, however, will narrate some of its signs (and these are): When the female-slave will give birth to her master, when the naked, barefooted would become the chiefs of the people; these are some of the signs of (Doom). (Moreover) when the shepherds of the black (camels) would exalt themselves in buildings, this is one of the signs of (Doom). (Doom) is one of the five (happenings wrapped in the unseen) which no one knows but Allah. Then he (the Messenger of Allah) (may peace be upon him) recited (the verse): ﴿ Verily, Allâh! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs No person knows

what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die Verily, Allâh is AllKnower, AllAware (of things) He (the narrator, Abu Hurairah) said: Then the person turned back and went away. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Bring that man back to me. They (the Companions of the Holy Prophet present there) went to bring him back, but they did not find him. Upon this Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) remarked: He was Gabriel. He came to teach people their religion.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 10

3. **I have been directed to fight against people till they say: There is no god but Allah? And he who ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: When the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) died and Abu Bakr was appointed as his successor (Caliph), some tribes among the Arabs became apostates. 'Umar asked Abu Bakr: Why would you fight against the people, when Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) declared: I have been directed to fight against people till they say: There is no god but Allah? And he who professes it is granted full protection of his property and life on my behalf except for a right cause. His (other) affairs rest with Allah. Upon this Abu Bakr said: By Allah, I would definitely fight against those who severed the Prayer from Zakah, for it is the obligation upon the rich. By Allah, I would fight against them even if they withheld a cord (used for hobbling the feet of a camel) which they used to give to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) (as Zakah).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 29

4. **I have been commanded to fight against people until they testify that there is no god but Allah,**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: I have been commanded to fight against people until they testify that there is no god but Allah, and he who professes it is guaranteed the protection of his property and life on my behalf except for a right warrant, and his affairs rest with Allah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 30

5. **I have been commanded to fight against people till they testify that there is no god but Allah, and**

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger said: I have been commanded to fight against people till they testify that there is no god but Allah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, perform the Prayer, and pay Zakah. If they do that, their blood and property are guaranteed protection on my behalf except when justified by law, and their affairs rest with Allah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 33

6. **He who says: There is no god but Allah, He is One and there is no associate with Him, that**

'Ubadah bin Al-Samit, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) observed: He who says: There is no god but Allah, He is One and there is no associate with Him, that Muhammad is His servant and His messenger, that Christ is His servant and the son of His female-slave and he (Christ) is His word which He communicated to Mary and is a spirit from Him, that Paradise is a fact and Hell is a fact,

Allah would make him enter Paradise through anyone of its eight doors which he would like.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 41

7. **If anyone testifies (sincerely from his heart) that there is no god but Allah, and that ...**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Prophet (may peace and blessings be upon him) addressed Mu'adh bin Jabal as he was riding behind him: O Mu'adh. He replied: At your beck and call, and at your pleasure, Messenger of Allah. He again called out: Mu'adh, to which he (again) replied: At your beck and call, and at your pleasure. He (the Holy Prophet) addressed him (again): Mu'adh, to which he replied: At your beck and call, and at your pleasure, Messenger of Allah. Upon this he (the Holy Prophet) observed: If anyone testifies (sincerely from his heart) that there is no god but Allah, and that Muhammad is His bondsman and His messenger, Allah immunizes him from Hell. He then added: I asked the Messenger of Allah: should I then give the tiding to the people? He the Holy Prophet said: Do not tell them this good news, for they would depend on this alone.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 47

8. **Does he (Malik bin Dukhshum) not testify the fact that there is no god but Allah and that I am ...**

'Itban bin Malik's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Mahmud bin Al-Rabi' reported: I came to Medina, met with 'Itban, and said to him: I learned that you have a Hadith. He said: Something had gone wrong with my eyesight. I, therefore, sent (a message to the Holy Prophet): Verily it is my ardent desire that you should kindly grace my house with your Prayer there so that I should make that corner a place of worship. He said: The Prophet

(may peace be upon him) came there, and those among the Companions whom Allah willed also accompanied him. He entered (my place) and offered the Prayer at my residence and his Companions began to talk among themselves (and this conversation centered round hypocrites), and then the conspicuous one, Malik bin Dukhshum was made the target and they wished that he (the Holy Prophet) should invoke Allah against him to make him die or meet some calamity. Meanwhile, Allah's Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) completed his Prayer and asked: Does he (Malik bin Dukhshum) not testify the fact that there is no god but Allah and that I am Allah's Messenger. They replied: He makes a profession of it (no doubt) but does not do it out of (sincere) heart. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Whoever testifies that there is no god but Allah and I am Allah's Messenger would not enter Hell and it (its flames) would not consume him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 48

## 9. Iman (Faith) has over seventy branches, and prudency is a branch of Iman.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: Iman (Faith) has over seventy branches, and pudency is a branch of Iman.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 50

## 10. Prudency is an ingredient of Iman (faith).

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Prophet (may peace and blessings be upon him) heard a man instructing his brother about pudency. Upon this the Prophet remarked: Pudency is an ingredient of Iman (faith).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 52

**11. One from whose hand and tongue Muslims are safe.**

'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As, may Allah be pleased with them, said: A person asked Allah's Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) who among Muslims was better. Upon this (the Holy Prophet) remarked: One from whose hand and tongue Muslims are safe.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 57

**12. One from whose tongue and hand Muslims are safe.**

Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: I asked Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) which (believer) in Islam is more excellent. Upon this he remarked: One from whose tongue and hand Muslims are safe.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 59

**13. Verily Iman (Faith) is towards this side, and harshness and callousness of the hearts is found**

Abu Mas'ud 'Uqbah bin 'Amr, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings be upon him) pointed towards Yemen with his hand and said: Verily Iman (Faith) is towards this side, and harshness and callousness of the hearts is found among the rude owners of the camels who drive them behind their tails (to the direction) where emerge the two horns of Satan, they are the tribes of Rabi'ah and Mudar.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 72

**14. There have come the people of Yemen; they are tender-hearted, the belief is that of the ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed: There have come the people of Yemen; they are tender-hearted, the belief is that of the Yemenites, the understanding (of the faith) is that of the Yemenites and sagacity is that of the Yemenites.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 73

15. **I gave pledge of allegiance to Allah's Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) on the ….**

It is narrated on the authority of Jarir, may Allah be pleased with him, that he observed: I gave pledge of allegiance to Allah's Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) on the observance of the Prayer, payment of Zakah, and sincerity and well-wishing for every Muslim.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 83

16. **Whoever fornicates is not a believer so long as he commits it and no thief who steals is a believer**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) observed: Whoever fornicates is not a believer so long as he commits it and no thief who steals is a believer as long as he commits theft, and no drunkard who drinks wine is a believer as long as he drinks it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 86

17. **Do not return to disbelief after me by striking the necks of one another.**

Jarir, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings be upon him) asked me on the occasion of the Farewell Pilgrimage to make the people silent and then said: Do not return to disbelief after me by striking the necks of one another.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 98

## 18. Did he profess "There is no god but Allah," and even then you killed him? I said: Messenger of

Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) sent us in military detachment. We raided Al-Huraqat of the Juhainah in the morning. I caught hold of a man and he said: La Ilaha Illal Allah (There is no god but Allah), I attacked him with a spear. It once occurred to me and I talked about it to the Messenger (may peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) asked: Did he profess "There is no god but Allah," and even then you killed him? I said: Messenger of Allah, he made a profession of it out of fear of the weapon. He (the Holy Prophet) observed: Did you check inside his heart to find out whether he said it (out of fear) or not? And he went on repeating it to me till I wished I had embraced Islam only that day. Sa'd said: By Allah, I would never kill any Muslim so long as the person with a heavy belly, i.e. Usamah, would not kill. Upon this a person remarked: Did Allah not say this: ﴿ And fight them until there is no more Fitnah (disbelief and worshipping of others along with Allâh) and (all and every kind of) worship is for Allâh (Alone) ﴾ Sa'd said: We fought so that there should be no mischief, but you and your companions wish to fight so that there should be mischief.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 140

## 19. A person performs the deeds which to the people appear to be the deeds befitting the dweller of

Sahl bin Sa'd Al-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, related: There was an encounter between Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and the polytheists, and they fought (against one another). At the conclusion of the battle Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) bent his steps towards his army and they (the enemies) bent their steps towards their army. And there was a person among theCompanions of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) who did not spare a detached (fighter of the enemy) but pursued and killed him with the sword. They (the Companions of the Holy Prophet) said: None served us better today than this man. Upon this Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) remarked: Verily he is one of the denizens of Fire. One of the people (Muslims) said: I will constantly shadow him. Then this man went out along with him. He halted whenever he halted, and ran along with him whenever he ran. He (the narrator) said: The man was seriously injured. He (could not stand the pain) and hastened his own death. He placed the blade of the sword on the ground with the tip between his chest and then pressed himself against the sword and killed himself. Then the man (following him) went to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: I bear testimony that verily you are the Messenger of Allah. He (the Holy Prophet) asked: What is the matter? He replied: The person about whom you just mentioned that he was one among the denizens of Fire and the people were surprised (at this) and I said to them that I would bring (the news about) him and consequently I went out in search of him till I found him to be very seriously injured. He hastened his death. He placed the blade of the sword upon the ground and its tip between his chest and then pressed himself against that and killed himself. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) remarked: A person performs the deeds which to the people appear to be the deeds befitting the dweller of Paradise, but he is in fact one of the denizens of Hell. And verily a person does an act which in the eyes of public is one which is done by the denizens of Hell, but the person is one among the dwellers of Paradise.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 163

20. **He who died in defense of his property is a martyr.**

'Abdullah bin 'Amr, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) say: He who died in defense of his property is a martyr.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 202

21. **The Son of Mary (may peace be upon him) will soon descend among you as a just judge. He will ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: By Him in Whose hand is my life, the Son of Mary (may peace be upon him) will soon descend among you as a just judge. He will break crosses, kill swine and abolish Jizyah, and the wealth will pour forth to such an extent that no one will accept it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 220

22. **The (Last) Hour will not come till the sun rises from the place of its setting. And on the day when**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The (Last) Hour will not come till the sun rises from the place of its setting. And on the day when it rises from the place of its setting even if all the people together affirmed their faith, ﴾ Do they then wait for anything other than that the angels should come to them, or that your Lord should come, or that some of the Signs of your Lord should come (i.e. portents of the Hour eg, arising of the sun from the west)! The day that some of the Signs of your Lord do come, no good will it do to a person to believe then, if he believed not before, nor earned good (by performing deeds of righteousness) through his Faith Say: "Wait you! we (too) are waiting" ﴿

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 226

**23. Do you know where the sun goes? They replied: Allah and His Messenger know best, He (the Holy**

Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) one day asked: Do you know where the sun goes? They replied: Allah and His Messenger know best, He (the Holy Prophet) observed: Verily it (the sun) glides till it reaches its resting place under the Throne. Then it falls prostrate and remains there until it is asked: Rise up and go to the place whence you came, and it goes back and continues emerging out from its rising place and then glides till it reaches its place of rest under the Throne and falls prostrate and remains in that state until it is asked: Rise up and return to the place whence you came, and it returns and emerges out from its rising place and then it glides (in such a normal way) that the people do not discern anything (unusual in it) till it reaches its resting place under the Throne. Then it would be said to it: Rise up and emerge out from the place of your setting, and it will rise from the place of its setting. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) asked: Do you know when it would happen? It would happen at the time when no good will it do to a person to believe then, if he believed not before, nor earned good (by performing deeds of righteousness) through his Faith

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 228

**24. I was brought Al-Buraq which is an animal white and long, bigger than a donkey but smaller than a .....**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I was brought Al-Buraq which is an animal white and long, bigger than a donkey but smaller than a mule who would place his hoof at a distance equal to the range

of vision. I mounted it and came to Jerusalem (Bait Al-Maqdis),then tethered it to the ring used by the prophets. I entered the mosque and prayed two rak'ahs in it, and then came out and Gabriel brought me a vessel of wine and a vessel of milk. I chose the milk, and Gabrielsaid: You have chosen the thing of natural disposition. Then he took me to heaven. Gabriel then asked the gate of heaven to be opened and he was asked who he was. He replied: Gabriel. He was again asked: Who is with you? He (Gabriel) said: Muhammad. It was asked: Has he been revealed to? Gabriel replied: He has indeed been revealed to. And the door of the heaven was opened for us, and there! we saw Adam. He welcomed me and prayed for my good. Then we ascended to the second heaven. Gabriel (peace be upon him) asked the gate of the heaven to be opened, and he was asked who he was. He answered:Gabriel. He was again asked: Who is with you? He replied:Muhammad. It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened. When I entered Jesus, son of Mary, and John the Baptist son of Zachariah (peace be upon both of them), cousins from the maternal kinship, welcomed me and prayed for my good. Then I was taken to the third heaven and Gabriel asked for the opening of the door. He was asked: who are you? He replied:Gabriel. He was (again) asked: Who is with you? He replied:Muhammad (may peace be upon him). It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened for us and I saw Joseph (peace of Allah be upon him) who had been given half of (world) beauty. He welcomed me and prayed for my well-being. Then he ascended with us to the fourth heaven. Gabriel(peace be upon him) asked for the gate to be opened, and it was asked: Who are you? He replied: Gabriel. It was (again) asked: Who is with you? He said: Muhammad. It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened for us, and lo! Enoch was there. He welcomed me and prayed for my well-being. (About him) Allah, the Exalted and the Glorious, has said: ﴿ And We raised him to a high station ﴾ Then he ascended with us to the fifth heaven and Gabriel asked for the gate to be opened. It was asked: Who are you? He replied: Gabriel. It was (again) asked: Who is with you? He replied: Muhammad. It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened for us and then I was with Aaron (peace of Allah be upon him). He welcomed me and prayed for my well-being. Then I was taken to

the sixth heaven. Gabriel (peace be upon him) asked for the door to be opened. It was asked: Who are you? He replied: Gabriel. It was asked: Who is with you? He replied: Muhammad. It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened for us and there I was with Moses (peace be upon him). He welcomed me and prayed for my well-being. Then I was taken up to the seventh heaven. Gabriel asked the gate to be opened. It was asked: Who are you? He said: Gabriel. It was asked: Who is with you? He replied: Muhammad (may peace be upon him). It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He replied: He has indeed been revealed to. The gate was opened for us and there I found Abraham (peace be upon him) reclining against Al-Bait Al-Ma'mur and there enter into it seventy thousand angels every day, never to visit (this place) again. Then I was taken to Sidrat Al-Muntaha whose leaves were like elephant ears and its fruit, like big earthenware vessels. And when it was given a cover by the Command of Allah, it underwent such a change that none among the creation has the power to praise its beauty. Then Allah revealed to me a revelation and He made obligatory for me fifty Prayers every day and night. Then I went down to Moses (peace be upon him) and he asked: What has your Lord enjoined upon your Ummah? I said: Fifty Prayers. He asked: Return to your Lord and beg for reduction (in the number of Prayers), for your community will not be able to bear this burden. As I have put to test the Children of Israel and tried them (and found them too weak to bear such a heavy burden). He (the Holy Prophet) said: I went back to my Lord and said: My Lord, make duty lighter for my Ummah. (The Lord) reduced five Prayers for me. I went down to Moses and said: (The Lord) reduced five (Prayers) for me. He said: Verily your Ummah will not be able to bear this burden; return to your Lord and ask Him to make things lighter. I then kept going back and forth between my Lord, Blessed and Exalted, and Moses, till He said: There are five Prayers every day and night. O Muhammad, each being credited as ten, so that makes fifty Prayers. He who intends to do a good deed and does not do it will have a good deed recorded for him; and if he does it, it will be recorded for him as ten; whereas he who intends to do an evil deed and does not do, it will not be recorded for him; and if he does it, only one evil deed will be recorded. I then came down and when I came to Moses and informed him, he said: Go back to your Lord and ask Him to make duty lighter. Upon this Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) remarked: I returned to my Lord until I felt abashed before Him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 234

## 25. I was near the House (i.e. Ka'bah) in a state between sleep and wakefulness when I heard ...

Malik bin Sa'sa'ah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Prophet of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: I was near theHouse (i.e. Ka'bah) in a state between sleep and wakefulness when I heard someone say: He is the third among the two persons. Then he came to me and took me with him. Then a golden basin containing the water of Zamzam was brought to me and my heart was opened up to such and such (part). Qatadah said: I asked him who was with me (i.e. the narrator) what he meant by such and such (part). He replied: (It means that it was opened) up to the lower part of his abdomen (Then the hadith continues): My heart was extracted and it was washed with the water of Zamzam and then it was restored in its original position, after which it was filled with faith and wisdom. I was then brought a white beast which is called Al-Buraq, bigger than a donkey and smaller than a mule. Its stride was as long as the eye could reach. I was mounted on it, and then we went forth till we reached the lowest heaven. Gabriel asked for the (gate) to be opened, and it was asked: Who are you? He replied. Gabriel. It was again asked: Who is with you? He replied: Muhammad (may peace be upon him). It was asked: Has he been revealed to? He (Gabriel) said: Yes. He (Prophet) said: Then (the gate) was opened for us (and it was said): Welcome unto him! His is a blessed arrival. Then we came to Adam (peace be upon him). And he (the narrator) narrated the whole account of the hadith. (The Holy Prophet) observed that he met Jesus and John the Baptist(peace be on both of them) in the second heaven; Joseph in the third;Enoch in the fourth; Aaron in the fifth (peace and blessings of Allah be upon them). Then we traveled on till we reached the sixth heaven and came to Moses (peace be upon him) and I greeted him and he said: Welcome unto righteous brother and righteous Prophet. And when I passed (by him) he wept, and a voice was heard saying: What makes you weep? He said: My Lord, he is a young man whom You have sent after me (as a prophet) and his followers will enter Paradise in greater numbers than my followers. Then we traveled on till we reached the seventh

heaven and I came to Abraham. He (the narrator) narrated in this hadith that the Prophet of Allah (may peace be upon him) told that he saw four rivers which flowed from its root: two manifest rivers and two hidden rivers, I said: Gabriel! what are these rivers? He replied: The two hidden rivers are the rivers of Paradise, and as regards the two manifest ones, they are the Nile and the Euphrates. Then Al-Bait Al-Ma'mur was raised up to me. I asked: O Gabriel! what is this? He replied: It is Al-Bait Al-Ma'mur. Seventy thousand angels enter into it daily and, after they come out, they never return again. Two vessels were then brought to me. The first one contained wine and the second one contained milk, and both of them were placed before me. I chose milk. It was said: You did right. Allah will guide rightly, through you, your Ummah on the natural course. Then fifty Prayers daily were made obligatory for me. And then he narrated the rest of the hadith to the end.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 238

### 26. Moses (peace be upon him) was a man of high stature as if he was of the people of the ....

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), while narrating his Night Journey observed: Moses (peace be upon him) was a man of high stature as if he was of the people of the Shanu'ah (tribe), and Jesus was a well-built person having curly hair. He also mentioned Malik, the Guardian of Hell, and Al-Dajjal (Antichrist).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 239

### 27. I met Moses (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) gave his

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When I was taken for the Night Journey I met Moses (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) gave his description thus: He was a man of an erect stature with straight (the narrator is doubtful regarding the word "straight") hair on his head as if he was one of the men of the Shanu'ah; and I met Jesus and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) described him as one having a medium stature and a red complexion as if he had (just) come out of the bath. He observed: I saw Abraham (peace be upon him) and among his children I have the greatest resemblance with him. He said: There were brought to me two vessels. In one of them was milk and in the other one there was wine. And it was said to me: Select any one you like. So I selected the vessel containing milk and drank it. He (the angel) said: You have been guided on the natural disposition or you have attained the natural disposition. Had you selected wine, your Ummah would have been misled.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 245

### 28. I found myself in the Hijr (the unroofed portion of the ka'bah) and the Quraish ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I found myself in theHijr (the unroofed portion of the ka'bah) and the Quraish were asking me about my Night Journey. I was asked about things pertaining to Bait Al-Maqdis (Jerusalem) which I could not preserve (in my mind). I was very much vexed, so vexed as I had never been before. Then Allah raised it (Bait Al-Maqdis) before my eyes. I looked towards it, and I gave them the information about whatever they questioned me. I also saw myself (in this Journey) among the group of Messengers. I sawMoses saying the Prayer and found him to be a well-built man as if he was a man of the tribe of Shanu'ah. I saw Jesus son of Mary (peace be upon him) offering the Prayer, of all of men he had the closest resemblance with 'Urwah bin Mas'ud Al-Thaqafi. I saw Abraham(peace be upon him) offering the Prayer; he had the closest resemblance with your companion (the

Prophet himself) among people. When the time of the Prayer came I led them. When I completed the Prayer, someone said: O you Muhammad, here is Malik, the Warder of Hell; pay him salutations. I turned to him, but he preceded me in salutation.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 251

### 29. Do you feel any trouble in seeing the moon on the night when it is full? They said: Messenger of ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The people asked the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him): Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection? Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) asked: Do you feel any trouble in seeing the moon on the night when it is full? They said: Messenger of Allah, no. He (the Messenger) further asked: Do you feel any trouble in seeing the sun, when there is no cloud over it? They said: Messenger of Allah, no. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Verily you would see Him like this (as you see the sun and the moon). Allah will gather people on the Day of Resurrection and say: Let every people follow what they worshipped. Those who worshipped the sun would follow the sun, and those who worshipped the moon would follow the moon, and those who worshipped the devils would follow the devils. This Ummah (of Islam) alone would be left behind and there would be hypocrites too among it. Allah would then come to them in a form other than His own form, unrecognizable to them, and would say: I am your lord. They would say: We take refuge with Allah from you. We will stay here till our Lord comes to us, and when our Lord would come, we will recognize Him. Subsequently Allah would come to them in His own Form, recognizable to them, and say: I am your Lord. They would say: You are our Lord. And they would follow Him, and a bridge would be set over Hell; and I (the Holy Prophet) and my Ummah would be the first to pass over it; and none but the messengers would speak on that day, and the Prayer of the messengers on that day would be: O Allah! grant safety, grant safety! In Hell, there would be long grapples like the thorns of Sa'dan. He (the Holy Prophet) asked: Have you seen Sa'dan? They replied: Yes, Messenger of Allah. He said: Verily those (hooks) would be like

the thorns of Sa'dan, but no one knows their size except Allah. These would seize people for their misdeeds. Some of them would escape for their (good) deeds, and some would be rewarded for their misdeeds till they get salvation. When Allah would finish judging His bondsmen, and decide, out of His Mercy, to take out of Hell such people as He pleases. He would command the angels to bring out those who had not associated anything with Allah; to whom Allah decided to show mercy among those who would say: There is no god but Allah. They (the angels) would recognize them in the Fire by the marks of prostration, for Hell-Fire will devour everything (limb) of the sons of Adam except the marks of prostration. Allah has forbidden the Fire to consume the marks of prostration. They will be taken out of the Fire having been burnt, and the water of life would be poured over them, and they will sprout as seed does in the silt carried by flood. Then Allah would finish judging among His bondsmen; but a man who will be the last to enter Paradise will remain facing Hell and will say: O my Lord! turn my face away from Hell, for its air has poisoned me and its blaze has burnt me. He will then call to Allah as long as Allah would wish that he should call to Him. Then Allah, Blessed and Exalted, would say: If I did that, perhaps you would ask for more than that. He would say: I would not ask You more than this, and he would give his Lord covenants and agreements as Allah wished, and so He would turn his face away from the Fire. When he turns towards Paradise and sees it, he will remain silent as long as Allah wishes him to remain so. He will then say: O my Lord! bring me forward to the gate of Paradise. Allah would say to him: Did you not give covenants and agreements that you would not ask for anything besides what I had given you. Woe to you! O son of Adam, how treacherous you are! He would say: O my Lord! and would continue calling to Allah till He would say to him: If I grant you that, perhaps you will ask for more. He will reply: No, by Your greatness, and he will give His Lord promises and covenants as Allah had wished. He would then bring him to the gate of Paradise, and when he would stand at the gate of Paradise, it would lay open before him, and he would see the bounty and the joy that is in it. He would remain quiet as Allah would desire him to remain silent. He would then say: O my Lord, admit me to Paradise. Allah, Blessed and Exalted, would say: Did you not give covenants and agreements that you would not ask for anything more than what I had granted you? Woe to you! son of Adam, how treacherous you are! And he would say: O my Lord, I do not wish to be the most miserable of Your creatures. He would continue calling

upon Allah till Allah, Blessed and Exalted, would laugh. When Allah would laugh at him, He would say: Enter Paradise. When he would enter, Allah would say: State your wish. He would express his wishes till Allah would remind him (the desire of) such and such (things). When his desires would be exhausted Allah would say: That is for you and, besides it, the like of it also.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 267

### 30. Do you feel any trouble in seeing the sun at noon with no cloud over it, and do you feel trouble in ...

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Some people during the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) asked: Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection? Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Yes, and added: Do you feel any trouble in seeing the sun at noon with no cloud over it, and do you feel trouble in seeing the moon (open) in the full moonlit at night with no cloud over it? They said: No, Messenger of Allah. He (the Holy Prophet) said: You will not feel any trouble in seeing Allah on the Day of Resurrection any more than you do in seeing any one of them. When the Day of Resurrection comes a Mu'adhin (a proclaimer) would proclaim: Let every people follow what they used to worship. Then all who worshipped idols and stones besides Allah would fall into the Fire, till only the righteous and the vicious and some of the People of the Book who worshipped Allah are left. Then the Jews would be summoned, and asked: What did you worship? They will say: We worshipped 'Uzair, son of Allah. It would be said to them: You tell a lie; Allah had never had a spouse or a son. What do you want now? They would say: We feel thirsty, O our Lord! Quench our thirst. They would be directed (to a certain direction) and asked: Why do you not go there to drink water? Then they would be pushed towards the Fire (and they would find to their great dismay that) it was but a mirage (and the raging flames of fire) would be consuming one another, and they would fall into the Fire. Then the Christianswould be summoned and asked: What did you worship? They would say: We worshipped Jesus, son of Allah. It would

be said to them: You tell a lie; Allah did not take for Himself either a spouse or a son. Then they would be asked: What do you want? They would say: Thirsty we are, O our Lord! Quench our thirst. They would be directed (to a certain direction) and asked: Why do you not go there to get water? But they would be pushed and gathered together towards Hell, which was like a mirage to them, and the flames would consume one another. They would fall into the Fire, till no one is left except he who worshipped Allah, be he pious or sinful. The Lord of the Universe, Glorious and Exalted, would come to them in a form non-recognizable to them and say; What are you looking for? Every people follow that which they worshipped. They would say: Our lord, we kept ourselves separate from the people in the world, though we felt great need of them; we, however, did not associate ourselves with them. He would say: I am your Lord. They would say: We take refuge with Allah from you and do not associate anything with Allah. They would repeat it twice or thrice, till some of them would be about to return. It would be asked: Is there any sign between you and Him by which you will recognize Him? They would say: Yes, and the things would be laid bare. Those who used to prostrate themselves before Allah of their own accord would be permitted by Allah to prostrate themselves. But there would remain none who used to prostrate out of fear (of people) and ostentation but Allah would make his back as one piece, and whenever he would attempt to prostrate he would fall on his back. Then they would raise their heads and He would assume the Form in which they had seen Him the first time and would say: I am your Lord. They would say: You are our Lord. Then the bridge would be set up over Hell and intercession would be allowed and they will say: O Allah, grant safety, grant safety. It was asked: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), what is this bridge? He said: The void in which one is likely to slip. There would be hooks, tongs, spits like the thorn that is found in Najd and is known as Sa'dan. The believers would then pass over within the twinkling of an eye, like lightning, like wind, like a bird, like the finest horses and camels. Some will escape and be safe, some will be lacerated and let go, and some will be pushed into the fire of Hell till the believers will find rescue from the Fire. By One in Whose hand is my life, there will be none among you more eager to claim a right than the believers on the Day of Resurrection for (saving their) brethren in the Fire who would say: O our Lord, they were fasting along with us, and Praying and performing Pilgrimage. It will be said to them: Take out those whom you recognize. Then their persons

would be forbidden to the Fire; and they would take out a large number of people who had been overtaken by Fire up to the middle of the shank or up to the knees. They would then say: O our Lord! not one of those about whom You did give us command remains in it. He will then say: Go back and bring out those in whose hearts you find good of the weight of a dinar. Then they will take out a large number of people. Then they would say: O our Lord! we have not left anyone about whom You commanded us. He will then say: Go back and bring out those in whose hearts you find as much as half a dinar of good. Then they will take out a large number of people, and would say: O our Lord! not one of those about whom You commanded us we have left in it. Then He would say: Go back and in whose heart you find good to the weight of a particle bring him out. They would bring out a large number of people, and would then say: O our Lord, now we have not left anyone in it (Hell) having any good in him. Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri said: If you do not believe me regarding this Hadith, then recite if you like: ﴿ Surely! Allâh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant), but if there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from Him a great reward ﴾ Then Allah, Exalted and Great, would say: The angels have interceded, the messengers have interceded and the believers have interceded, and no one remains (to grant pardon) but the Most Merciful of the merciful. He will then take a handful from Fire and bring out from it people who never did any good and who had been turned into charcoal, and will cast them into a river called the river of life, on the outskirts of Paradise. They will come out as a seed comes out from the silt carried by flood. You see it near the stone or near the tree. That which is exposed to the sun is yellowish or greenish and which is under the shade is white. They said: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) it seems as if you had been tending a flock in the desert. He (the Holy Prophet) said: They will come forth like pearls with seals on their necks. The inhabitants of Paradise would recognize them (and say): Those are who have been set free by the Compassionate One, Who has admitted them into Paradise without any (good) deed that they did or any good that they sent in advance. Then He would say: Enter Paradise; whatever you see in it is yours. They would say: O Lord, You have bestowed upon us (favors) which You did not bestow upon anyone else in the world. He would say: There is with Me (a favor) for you better than this. They would

say: O our Lord! which thing is better than this? He would say: It is My Pleasure. I will never be angry with you after this.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 269

31. **There is for every Messenger a (special) supplication with which he would pray. I wish I could ....**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Verily Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: There is for every Messenger a (special) supplication with which he would pray. I wish I could reserve my supplication for intercession of my Ummah on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 293

32. **There is for every Messenger an invocation with which he prays (to Allah) for his Ummah. I have ....**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Verily the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: There is for every Messenger an invocation with which he prays (to Allah) for his Ummah. I have reserved my invocation for the intercession of my Ummah on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 299

33. **Seventy thousand (persons) of my Ummah would enter Paradise without rendering an account. Upon this ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Seventy thousand (persons) of my Ummah would enter Paradise without rendering an account. Upon this a person said: Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah that He makes me one of them. He (the Holy Prophet) said: O Allah! make him one of them. Then, another stood up and said: Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah that He make me one of them. He (the Holy Prophet) said: 'Ukashah has preceded you in this matter.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 317

### 34. Seventy thousand persons or seven hundred thousand persons (Abu Hazim does not remember the

Sahl bin Sa'd's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Abu Hazim narrated after Sahl bin Sa'd that Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Seventy thousand persons or seven hundred thousand persons (Abu Hazim does not remember the exact number) would enter Paradise holding and supporting one another, and the first among them would not enter till the last among them would enter (therein); (they would enter simultaneously) and their faces would be bright like the full moon.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 322

### 35. There were brought before me the peoples and I saw a Messenger and a small group (of his

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) that he said: There were brought before me the peoples and I saw a Messenger and a small group (of his followers) along with him, another (Messenger) and one or two persons (along with him) and (still another) Messenger having no one with him. When a very large group was brought to me I conceived as if it were my Ummah. Then it

was said to me: It is Mosesand his people. You should look at the horizon, and I saw a very huge group. It was again said to me: See the other side of the horizon, and there was (also) a very huge group. It was said to me: This is your Ummah, and among them there were seventy thousand persons who would be made to enter Paradise without rendering any account and without (suffering) any torment. He then stood up and went to his house. Then the people began to talk about those who would be admitted to Paradise without rendering any account and without (suffering) any torment. Some of them said: They may be those who (have had the good fortune of living) in the company of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and some of them said: They may be those who were born in Islam and did not associate anything with Allah. Some people mentioned other things. Thereupon came forth Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) before them and asked: What was that which you were talking about? They informed him. He said: They are those persons who neither practice charm, nor ask others to practice it, nor do they take omens, and repose their trust in their Lord. Upon this'Ukashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: Supplicate for me that He should make me one among them. Upon this he (Allah's Messenger) (may peace be upon him) said: You are one among them. Then, another man stood up and said: Supplicate to Allah that He make me one among them. Upon this he said: 'Ukashah has preceded you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 323

### 36. The Prayer of none among you will be accepted if he is in a state of impurity till he performs

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The Prayer of none among you will be accepted if he is in a state of impurity till he performs ablution.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 330

37. **He who performs ablution like this ablution of mine and then stood up (for the Prayer) and offered ...**

'Uthman bin 'Affan's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. He called for ablution water and this is how he performed the ablution. He washed his hands thrice. He then rinsed his mouth and cleaned his nose with water (three times). He then washed his face three times, then washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, then washed his left arm like that, then wiped his head; then washed his right foot up to the ankle three times, then washed his left foot like that, and then said: I saw Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) perform ablution like this ablution of mine. Then Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who performs ablution like this ablution of mine and then stood up (for the Prayer) and offered two rak'ahs of the Prayer without allowing his thoughts to be distracted, all his previous sins are expiated.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 331

38. **Should I not show you the ablution performed by Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him)? And he ...**

'Uthman's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Abu Anas reported that 'Uthman performed ablution at Maqa'id (a place near the mosque) and maintained: Should I not show you the ablution performed by Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him)? And he then washed (the different parts of his body) three times.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 337

39. **Perform for us the ablution (as it was performed) by Allah's Messenger (may peace upon him).**

'Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Asim Al-Ansari's hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. It was said to him (by people): Perform for us the ablution (as it was performed) by Allah's Messenger (may peace upon him). He ('Abdullah bin Zaid) called for a vessel (of water), and poured water from it on his hands and washed them three times. Then he inserted his hand (in the vessel) and brought it out, rinsed his mouth and snuffed up water from the palm of one hand, doing that three times, then he again inserted his hand and brought it out and washed his face three times, then inserted his hand and brought it out and washed each arm up to the elbow twice, then inserted his hand and brought it out and wiped his head both front and back with his hands. He then washed his feet up to the ankles, and then said: This is how Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) performed ablution.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 346

### 40. Woe to (dry) heels from Hell-Fire. Make your ablution thorough and perfect.

'Abdullah bin 'Amr, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: We returned from Makkah to Medina with Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), and when we came to some water on the way, some of the people were in a hurry at the time of the afternoon prayer and performed ablution hurriedly; and when we reached them, their heels were dry, no water had touched them. The Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: Woe to (dry) heels from Hell-Fire. Make your ablution thorough and perfect.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 354

### 41. Woe to heels from Hell-Fire.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) saw a man who did not wash his heel. Thereupon he remarked: Woe to heels from Hell-Fire.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 356

42. **You will have your faces, hands and feet bright on the Day of Resurrection because of your perfect**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) had observed: You will have your faces, hands and feet bright on the Day of Resurrection because of your perfect ablution. He who can afford among you, let him increase the brightness of his forehead and that of hands and legs.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 362

43. **Peace be upon you! the abode of the believing people and we, if Allah so wills, are about to join ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came to the graveyard and said: Peace be upon you! the abode of the believing people and we, if Allah so wills, are about to join you. I love to see my brothers. They (the hearers) asked: Are we not your brothers, Messenger of Allah? He said: You are my Companions, and our brothers are those who have, so far, not come into the world. They asked: Messenger of Allah, how would you recognize those persons of your Ummah (Community) who have not yet been born? He said: Supposing a man had horses with white blazes on foreheads and legs among horses which were all black, tell me, would he not recognize his own horses? They said: Certainly, Messenger of Allah. He said: They would come with white faces and arms and legs owing to ablution, and I would arrive at the Fountain before them. Some people would be driven away from my Cistern as stray camel is driven away. I would call out: Come, come. Then it would be said (to me): These people deviated after you; and I would say: Be off, be off.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 367

### 44. Whenever Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) got up for Tahajjud (Voluntary Night) Prayer ...

Hudhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Whenever Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) got up for Tahajjud (Voluntary Night) Prayer, he cleansed his mouth with the tooth-stick.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 374

### 45. and then wiped over his socks.

Jarir bin 'Abdullah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Hammam reported that Jarir urinated, then performed ablution and wiped over the socks. He was asked: Do you do this? He said: Yes, I saw that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) urinated, then performed ablution and then wiped over his socks.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 401

### 46. wiped over his socks.

Hudhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I was with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) when he came to the dumping ground of filth belonging to a particular tribe. He urinated while standing, and I went aside. He (the Holy Prophet) asked me to come near him and I went so near to him that I stood behind his heels. He then performed ablution and wiped over his socks.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 402

47. **wiped over his socks.**

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) went out for relieving himself. Al-Mughirah went with him carrying a jug full of water. When he (the Holy Prophet) came back after relieving himself, he poured water over him and he performed ablution and wiped over his socks.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 404

48. **Babies were brought to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and he blessed them, and after ...**

'A'ishah, the wife of the Messenger, may Allah be pleased with her, said: Babies were brought to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and he blessed them, and after having chewed (something, e.g. dates or any other sweet thing) he rubbed therewith their soft palates. A baby boy was brought to him and the baby passed water over him (over his garment), so he asked for water to be brought and sprinkled it, but he did not wash it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 430

49. **and he urinated in his (Holy Prophet's) lap. He (the Holy Prophet) did nothing more than spraying**

Umm Qais bint Mihsan, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: I came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) with my child, who was not yet weaned, and I placed him in his lap; and he urinated in his (Holy Prophet's) lap. He (the Holy Prophet) did nothing more than spraying water over it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 432

50. **but they are not tormented for a grievous sin. One of them carried tales and the other did not keep**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) happened to pass by two graves and said: They (their occupants) are being tormented, but they are not tormented for a grievous sin. One of them carried tales and the other did not keep himself safe from being defiled by urine. He then called for a fresh twig and split it into two parts, and planted them on each grave and then said: Perhaps, their punishment may be mitigated as long as these twigs remain fresh.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 439

51. **Whenever Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) intended to sleep after having sexual**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Whenever Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) intended to sleep after having sexual intercourse, he first performed ablution as that he used to make before the Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 460

52. **Yes, after performing ablution.**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: 'Umar asked: Messenger of Allah, is one among us permitted to sleep in a state of major impurity (i.e. after having sexual intercourse)? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Yes, after performing ablution.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 462

### 53. Maimunah told me that she and the Messenger (may peace be upon him) took a bath from the same ...

Maimunah's Hadith, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him). Ibn 'Abbas reported: Maimunah told me that she and the Messenger (may peace be upon him) took a bath from the same vessel.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 486

### 54. took a bath with the water left over by Maimunah.

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) took a bath with the water left over by Maimunah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 487

### 55. took a ghusl (bath) from the same vessel.

Umm Salamah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. Zainab bint Umm Salamah reported: After a state of janaba, Umm Salamah and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) took a ghusl (bath) from the same vessel.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 488

### 56. I and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) took bath from one vessel. I did no more than

'A'ishah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. 'Ubaid bin 'Umair reported that 'A'ishah learned that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr ordered the women to undo the (plaits) of hair on their heads. So she exclaimed: How strange it is for Ibn 'Amr that he orders the women to undo the plaits of their heads while taking a bath; why doesn't he order them to cut their hair also! I and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) took bath from one vessel. I did no more than pouring three handfuls of water over my head.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 498

## 57. Bilal was commanded (by the Messenger of Allah) to repeat (the phrases of) Adhan (Call for

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Bilal was commanded (by the Messenger of Allah) to repeat (the phrases of) Adhan (Call for the Prayer) twice and once in Iqamah (Call at the commencement of the Prayer).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 569

## 58. raising his hands apposite his shoulders upon the commencement of the Prayer, before bowing down

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I saw Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) raising his hands apposite his shoulders upon the commencement of the Prayer, before bowing down and after coming back to the erect position, but he did not raise them between the two prostrations.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 586

59. **raising his hands at the beginning of the Prayer and raising his hands before bowing down, and**

Malik bin Al-Huwairith's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Abu Qilabah reported that he saw Malik bin Huwairith raising his hands at the beginning of the Prayer and raising his hands before bowing down, and raising his hands after lifting his head from the state of bowing, and he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to do like this.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 588

60. **He who does not recite Fatihat Al-Kitab (The opening surah/chapter of the Qur'an) is not credited ...**

'Ubadah bin Al-Samit, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: He who does not recite Fatihat Al-Kitab (The opening surah/chapter of the Qur'an) is not credited with having observed the Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 595

61. **If anyone observes the Prayer in which he does not recite (Fatiha), his Prayer is deficient and not ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: If anyone observes the Prayer in which he does not recite (Fatiha), his Prayer is deficient and not complete.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 599

62. **Verily Allah is Himself Peace. When anyone of you sits during the Prayer, he should say: All ...**

'Abdullah (bin Mas'ud), may Allah be pleased with him, said: While observing the Prayer behind Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), we used to recite: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon so and so. One day the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said to us: Verily Allah is Himself Peace. When anyone of you sits during the Prayer, he should say: All services rendered by words, by acts of worship, and all good things are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's upright servants - for when he says this it reaches every upright servant in heaven and earth, (and say further): I testify that there is no god but Allah and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. Then he may choose any supplication which pleases him and offer it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 609

63. **Say: "O Allah, bless Muhammad and his (Muhammad 's) family as You blessed the ...**

Ka'b bin 'Ujrah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. 'Abdullah bin Abi Laila reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) came to us, and we said to him: We have learnt how to invoke peace upon you; (kindly tell us) how we should pray for you. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Say: "O Allah, bless Muhammad and his(Muhammad 's) family as You blessed the family of Abraham. Verily You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. Grant favor to Muhammad and the members of his (Muhammad) household as You granted favor to the members of the household of Abraham in the worlds. Verily You are Praiseworthy and Glorious."

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 614

64. **Say: "O Allah! bless Muhammad, his wives and his offspring, as You did bless the family of ...**

Abu Humaid Al-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: They (the Companions of the Holy Prophet) asked: Messenger of Allah, how should we pray for you? He (the Holy Prophet) observed: Say: "O Allah! bless Muhammad, his wives and his offspring, as You did bless the family of Abraham, and grant favors to Muhammad, his wives and his offspring, as You did grant favors to the family of Abraham; You are Praiseworthy and Glorious."

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 615

65. **When the Imam says: "Allah listens to him who praises Him," you should say: "O Allah our Lord, for ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: When the Imam says: "Allah listens to him who praises Him," you should say: "O Allah our Lord, for You is the praise," for if the words of anyone coincide with the angels' words, his past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 617

66. **The Imam is appointed so that he should be followed, so do not be at variance with him. Recite ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The Imam is appointed so that he should be followed, so do not be at variance with him. Recite takbir when he recites it; bow down when he bows down and when he says: "Allah listens to him who praises Him," say: "O Allah, our Lord, to You be the

Praise." And When he (the Imam) prostrates, you should also prostrate, and when he performs the Prayer sitting, you should all observe the Prayer sitting.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 625

### 67. I came to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) in Makkah and he was (at that ...

Abu Juhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I came to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) in Makkahand he was (at that time) at Al-Abtah in a red leather tent. And Bilalstepped out with ablution water for him. (And what was left out of that water) some of them got it (whereas others could not get it) and (those who got it) rubbed themselves with it. Then the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) stepped out with a red mantle on him and I was catching a glimpse of the whiteness of his shanks. The narrator said: He (the Holy Prophet) performed the ablution, and Bilalpronounced Adhan and I followed his mouth (as he turned) this side and that as he said on the right and the left: "Come to the Prayer, come to success". A spear was then fixed for him (on the ground). He stepped forward and performed two rak'ahs of Zhuhr, while there passed in front of him a donkey and a dog, and these were not checked. He then performed two rak'ahs of the 'Asr Prayer, and he then continued performing two rak'ahs till he came back to Medina.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 777

### 68. Has every one of you two garments?

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: An inquirer asked the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) about the Prayer in a single garment. He (the Holy Prophet) asked: Has every one of you two garments?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 799

**69. praying in Umm Salamah's house in a single garment, placing its two ends over his shoulders.**

'Umar bin Abi Salamah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I saw the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) praying in Umm Salamah's house in a single garment, placing its two ends over his shoulders.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 802

**70. praying in a single garment crossing the two ends.**

Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I saw the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) praying in a single garment crossing the two ends.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 805

**71. I have been conferred upon five (things) which were not granted to anyone before me (and these ...**

Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: I have been conferred upon five (things) which were not granted to anyone before me (and these are): Every Messenger was sent particularly to his own people, whereas I have been sent to all people, red and black, the spoils of war have been made lawful for me, and these were never made lawful for anyone before me, and the earth has been made sacred and pure and a mosque for me, so whenever the time of the Prayer comes for anyone of you he should pray wherever he is, and I have been supported by awe (by which the enemy is overwhelmed) from the distance (which one takes) one month to cover and I have been granted intercession.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 810

72. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: I have been given superiority over the other prophets in six respects: I have been given words which are concise but comprehensive in meaning; I have gained victory by terror (in the hearts of enemies): spoils have been made lawful to me; the earth has been made for me clean and a place of worship; I have been sent to all mankind; and the line of prophets is closed with me.

    Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 812

**73. When a pious person among them (among the religious groups) died they built a place of worship on ...**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Umm Habibah and Umm Salamah mentioned before the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) of a church which they had seen inAbyssinia and which had pictures in it. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When a pious person among them (among the religious groups) died they built a place of worship on his grave, and then decorated it with such pictures. They would be the worst of creatures on the Day of Judgment in the sight of Allah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 822

**74. Allah cursed the Jews and the Christians that they took the graves of their ...**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said during his illness from which he never recovered: Allah cursed the Jews and

theChristians that they took the graves of their prophets as places of worship. She ('A'ishah) reported: Had it not been so, his (Prophet's) grave would have been in an open place, but it could not be, due to the fear that it may not be taken as a mosque.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 823

### 75. Let Allah destroy the Jews for they have taken the graves of their Messengers as places of ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Let Allah destroy the Jews for they have taken the graves of their Messengers as places of worship.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 824

### 76. Let there be curse upon the Jews and the Christians that they have taken the graves ...

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: As the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) was about to breathe his last, he drew his sheet upon his face and when he felt uneasy, he uncovered his face and said in this very state: Let there be curse upon the Jews and the Christians that they have taken the graves of their Messengers as places of worship. He in fact warned (his companions) against what they (the Jews and the Christians) did.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 826

77. **He who built a mosque for Allah, the Exalted, Allah would build for him a house in Paradise.**

'Uthman bin 'Affan's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. It is reported: He said when he listened to the opinion of the people (which was not favorable) when he rebuilt the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). Thereupon he said: You have not been fair to me for I have heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) say: He who built a mosque for Allah, the Exalted, Allah would build for him a house in Paradise. Bukair said: I think he (the Holy, Prophet) said: While he seeks the pleasure of Allah (by building the mosque).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 828

78. **Place your palms upon your knees. Then I did the same for the second time. He (my father) struck my ...**

Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Mus'ab bin Sa'd said: I performed the Prayer by the side of my father. When I bowed, I intertwined my fingers and placed them between my knees. Thereupon my father said to me: Place your palms upon your knees. Then I did the same for the second time. He (my father) struck my hands and said: We were forbidden to do that; but we were commanded to place palms on knees.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 832

79. **When any one of you prays, he must not spit in front of him, for he is facing Allah when he is ...**

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) saw spittle on the wall towards the Qiblah (Face Direction in the Prayer). He scratched it off and then turned to the people saying: When any one of you

prays, he must not spit in front of him, for he is facing Allah when he is engaged in the Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 852

80. **saw sputum sticking to the Qiblah of the mosque. He scratched it off with a pebble and then forbade ...**

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) saw sputum sticking to the Qiblah of the mosque. He scratched it off with a pebble and then forbade spitting on the right side or in front, but (it is permissible) to spit on the left side or under the left foot.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 853

81. **saw spittle, or snout or sputum, sticking to the wall towards the Qiblah and scratched it off ...**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) saw spittle, or snout or sputum, sticking to the wall towards the Qiblah and scratched it off.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 854

82. **When anyone of you is engaged in the Prayer, he is holding intimate conversation with his Lord, so ...**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When anyone of you is engaged in the Prayer, he is holding

intimate conversation with his Lord, so none of you should spit in front of him, or towards his right side, but towards his left side under his foot.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 856

**83. Spitting in a mosque is a sin, and its expiation is that it should be buried.**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Spitting in a mosque is a sin, and its expiation is that it should be buried.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 857

**84. pray while putting on shoes? He said: Yes.**

Anas bin Malik's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Sa'id bin Yazid Al-Azdi reported: I asked Anas bin Malik: Did the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) pray while putting on shoes? He said: Yes.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 862

**85. He who eats of this plant, i.e. garlic, should not come to the mosques.**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said during the battle of Khaibar: He who eats of this plant, i.e. garlic, should not come to the mosques.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 870

86. **He who eats of this plant (garlic) should neither approach us nor pray along with us.**

Anas's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Anas was asked about the garlic; he stated that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) had said: He who eats of this plant (garlic) should neither approach us nor pray along with us.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 872

87. **He who eats of this offensive plant must not approach our mosque, for the angels are harmed by the**

Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace he upon him) disapproved eating onions and leek. When we were overpowered by a desire (to eat) we ate them. Upon this he (the Holy Prophet) said: He who eats of this offensive plant must not approach our mosque, for the angels are harmed by the same things as men.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 874

88. **Does this verse, that is at the end of surah Al-Nisa', which was revealed in summer not suffice**

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I never turned towards the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) (for guidance) more often than this Kalalah (the deceased who left neither ascendants nor descendants), and he (the Holy Prophet) was not annoyed with me on any other (issue) than this. (And he was so perturbed) that he struck his fingers on my chest and asked: Does this verse, that is at the end of surah Al-Nisa', which was revealed in summer not suffice you? And if I live longer I would decide this (problem so clearly) that one who reads the Qur'an, or one who does not read it, would be able to take (correct) decisions (under its light). He ('Umar) further said: Allah! I call

your witness on these governors of lands, that I sent them to (the peoples of these lands) so that they should administer justice among them, teach them their religion, and the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him), and distribute among them the spoils of war and refer to me that which they find difficult to perform. O people, you eat these two plants and these are onions and garlic, and I find them nothing but repugnant for I saw that when the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) sensed the odor of these two from a person in a mosque, he was made to go to Al-Baqi'. So he who eats it should (make its odor) die by cooking it well.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 879

## 89. seeking refuge from the torment of the grave in his Prayer.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: There came to me two old women from the old Jews of Medina and said: The people of the grave are tormented in their graves. I contradicted them and I did not deem it proper to agree with them. They went away and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) came to me and I said to him: Messenger of Allah! there came to me two old women from the old Jews of Medina and asserted that the people of the grave would be tormented therein. He (the Prophet) said: They told you the truth; they would be tormented (so much) that the animals would listen to it. She ('A'ishah) said: Never did I see him (the Holy Prophet) afterwards but seeking refuge from the torment of the grave in his Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 922

## 90. seeking refuge from the trial of Al-Dajjal (Antichrist) in the Prayer.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) seeking refuge from the trial of Al-Dajjal (Antichrist) in the Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 923

91. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When anyone of you utters Tashahhud (in the Prayer) he must seek refuge with Allah from four (trials) and should thus say: O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Messiah Al-Dajjal(Antichrist).

**92. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the ...**

'A'ishah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) used to supplicate in the Prayer thus: O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Messiah Al-Dajjal (Antichrist), and I seek refuge with You from the trial of life and death. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from sin and debt. She ('A'ishah) reported: Someone asked to him (the Holy Prophet): Messenger of Allah! why is it that you so often seek refuge from debt? He said: When a (person) incurs debt, (he is obliged) to tell lies and break promises.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 925

**93. When it is very hot, perform (the Noon Prayer) when the extreme heat passes away, for the intensity ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When it is very hot, perform (the Noon Prayer) when the extreme heat passes away, for the intensity of heat is from the exhalation of Hell.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 972

### 94. Wait, wait, for the intensity of heat is from the exhalation of Hell. When the heat is intense,

Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Mu'adhin (the announcer of the hour of the Prayer) of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) called for the Noon Prayer. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Let it cool down, let it cool down, or he said: Wait, wait, for the intensity of heat is from the exhalation of Hell. When the heat is intense, delay the Prayer till it becomes cooler.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 976

### 95. You will see your Lord as you are seeing this moon, and you will not be harmed by seeing Him. So if ...

Jarir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, is reported to have said: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) when he looked at the full moon and observed: You will see your Lord as you are seeing this moon, and you will not be harmed by seeing Him. So if you can, do not miss the Prayer observed before the rising of the sun and its setting, i.e. the Afternoon Prayer and the Morning Prayer.Jarir then recited it: ﴿ glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun, and before its setting ﴾

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1002

96. **used to perform the Sunset Prayer when the sun had set and disappeared (behind the horizon).**

Salamah bin Al-Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) used to perform the Sunset Prayer when the sun had set and disappeared (behind the horizon).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1006

97. **We used to observe the Sunset Prayer with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and then ...**

Rafi' bin Khadij, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: We used to observe the Sunset Prayer with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and then one of us would go away and he could see the (distant) place where his arrow would fall.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1007

98. **The Prayer performed in congregation is twenty-five degrees more excellent than the Prayer ....**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The Prayer performed in congregation is twenty-five degrees more excellent than the Prayer performed by a single person.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1034

99. **The Prayer performed in congregation is twenty-seven degrees more excellent than the Prayer ...**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The Prayer performed in congregation is twenty-seven degrees more excellent than the Prayer performed by a single person.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1038

100. **The most eminent among human beings (as a recipient of) reward (is one) who has to walk a long ...**

Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The most eminent among human beings (as a recipient of) reward (is one) who has to walk a long distance to perform the Prayer (as he lives far away from the mosque), then the one who has to walk a longer distance, etc. Also the one who waits for the Prayer to observe it along with the Imam, will receive a greater reward than one who prays (alone) and then goes to sleep.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1064

101. **Allah listened to him who praised Him; our Lord! to You is all praise; he would then stand up and ...**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: When Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) completed the recitation in the Dawn Prayer, he pronounced Allah-u-Akbar (for bending) and then lifted his head (saying): Allah listened to him who praised Him; our Lord! to You is all praise; he would then stand up and say: Rescue Al-Walid bin Al-Walid, Salamah bin Hisham, and 'Aiyash bin Abi Rabi'ah, and the helpless among Muslims. O Allah! trample theMudar severely and cause them a famine similar to that (which broke

out at the time) of Joseph. O Allah! curse the Lihyan, the Ri'l, theDhakwan, the 'Usaiyah, for they disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. (The narrator then added): Then news reached us that he abandoned (this) when this verse was revealed: ﴿ Not for you (O Muhammad SAW, but for Allâh) is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the Zâlimûn (polytheists, disobedients, and wrong-doers, etc) ﴾

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1082

### 102. You would travel in the evening and the night till (God willing) you would come in the morning to a ....

Abu Qatadah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) addressed us saying: You would travel in the evening and the night till (God willing) you would come in the morning to a place of water. So the people traveled (self-absorbed) without paying any heed to one another. Abu Qatadahsaid: And the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) also traveled till it was midnight. I was by his side. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) began to doze and leaned (to one side) of his camel. I came to him and I lent him support without awaking him till he sat poised on his mount. He went on traveling till a major part of the night was over and (he again) leaned (to one side) of his camel. I supported him without awaking him till he sat poised on his mount, and then traveled till it was near dawn. He (again) leaned which was far more inclined than the two earlier leanings and he was about to fall down. So I came to him and supported him and he lifted his head and asked: Who is this? I said: It is Abu Qatadah. He (the Holy Prophet again) asked: How long have you been traveling along with me like this? I said: I have been traveling in this very state since the night. He said: May Allah protect you, as you have protected His Messenger (from falling down), and again asked: Do you see that we are hidden from the people? and again asked: Do you see anyone? I said: Here is a rider. I again said: Here is another rider till we gathered together and we were seven riders. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) stepped aside of the highway and placed

his head (for sleep and said): Guard for us our Prayers. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) was the first to wake up while the sun rays were falling on his back. We got up startled. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Ride on. So we rode on till the sun had (sufficiently) risen. He then came down from his camel and called for a jug of water which I had with me. There was little water in it. He performed ablution with that which was less thorough as compared with his usual ablutions and some water of that had been left. He (the Holy Prophet) said to Abu Qatadah: Keep a watch over your jug of water; it would have (a miraculous) condition. Then Bilal summoned (people) to the Prayer and then the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed two rak'ahs and then performed the Morning Prayer as he does every day. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) (then) rode on and we rode along with him and some of us whispered to the others saying: How would there be compensation for negligence in our Prayers? Upon this he (the Messenger of Allah) asked: Is there not in me (my life) a good example for you? There is no negligence in sleeping, the (cognizable) negligence is that one should not perform the Prayer (intentionally) till the time of the next Prayer comes. So he who did like it (neglected the Prayer in sleep or due to other unavoidable circumstances) should perform the Prayer when he becomes aware of it and on the next day he should observe it at its prescribed time. He (the Holy Prophet) asked: What do you think the people would have done (at this hour)? They would have in the morning found their Messenger missing from among them and then Abu Bakr and 'Umar would have told them that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) must be behind you, he cannot leave you behind (him), but the people said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) is ahead of you. So if you had obeyedAbu Bakr and 'Umar, you would have gone on the right path. So we proceeded on till we came up to the people (from whom we had lagged behind) and the day had considerably risen and everything became hot, and they (the Companions of the Holy Prophet) said: Messenger of Allah, we are dying of thirst. Upon this he (the Holy Prophet) remarked: There is no destruction for you. And again said: Bring that small cup of mine and he then asked for the jug of water to be brought to him. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) began to pour water (in that small cup) and Abu Qatadah gave them to drink. And when the people saw that there was (a little) water in the jug, they fell upon it. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Behave well; the water (is

enough) to satiate all of you. Then they (the Companions) began to receive (their share of) water with calmness (without showing anxiety) and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) began to fill (the cup), and I began to serve them till no one was left except me and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). He then filled (the cup) with water and said to me: Drink it. I said: Messenger of Allah, I would not drink till you do. Upon this he said: The server of the people is the last among them to drink. So I drank and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) also drank and the people came to the place of water quite happy and satiated.'Abdullah bin Rabah said: I am going to narrate this Hadith in the great mosque when 'Imran bin Husain said: O young man, pay heed to what you narrate for I was also one of the riders on that night. I said: So you must know this Hadith well. He asked: Who are you? I said: I am one of the Ansar. Upon this he said: You narrate, for you know your Hadith better. I, therefore, narrated it to the people. 'Imran said: I was also present that night, but I do know anyone else who learnt it so well as you have learnt.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1099

### 103. The Prayer was prescribed as two rak'ahs, two rak'ahs both in journey and at the place of ...

'A'ishah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Prayer was prescribed as two rak'ahs, two rak'ahs both in journey and at the place of residence. The Prayer while traveling remained as it was (originally prescribed), but an addition was made to the Prayer (observed) at the place of residence.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1105

### 104. O my nephew! I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) on a journey, and he made ...

Ibn 'Umar's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. Hafs bin 'Asim said that Ibn 'Umar told us: O my nephew! I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) on a journey, and he made no addition to two rak'ahs, till Allah caused him to die. Then, I accompanied Abu Bakr and he made no addition to two rak'ahs till Allah caused him to die. Then, I accompanied 'Umar and he made no addition to two rak'ahs till Allah caused him to die, I accompanied 'Uthman and he made no addition to two rak'ahs till Allah caused him to die, and Allah has said: ﴿ Indeed in the Messenger of Allâh (Muhammad SAW) you have a good example to follow ﴾

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1112

**105. performed four rak'ahs in the Noon Prayer while at Medina, but he offered two rak'ahs in ...**

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) performed four rak'ahs in the Noon Prayer while at Medina, but he offered two rak'ahs in the Afternoon Prayer at Dhul-Hulaifah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1114

**106. and he prayed two rak'ahs at each time of the Prayer till we returned to Medina. I asked: How many ...**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: We went out from Medina to Makkah with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and he prayed two rak'ahs at each time of the Prayer till we returned to Medina. I asked: How many days did he stay in Makkah? He said: (For) ten (days).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1118

107. **observed the Prayer of a traveler, i.e. two rak'ahs, in Mina, and other places.**

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) observed the Prayer of a traveler, i.e. two rak'ahs, in Mina, and other places.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1119

108. **I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) at Mina two rak'ahs of the ...**

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. 'Abdul-Rahman bin Yazid reported: 'Uthman led us four rak'ahs of the Prayer at Mina. It was reported to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud and he maintained: Surely we are Allah's and to Him will we return, and then said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) atMina two rak'ahs of the Prayer. I prayed along with Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq two rak'ahs of the Prayer at Mina. I prayed along with 'Umar bin Al-Khattab two rak'ahs of the Prayer at Mina. I wish I had my share of the two rak'ahs acceptable (to Allah) instead of four.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1122

109. **I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) two rak'ahs and most of them offered ...**

Harithah bin Wahb, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) two rak'ahs and most of them offered two rak'ahs only in Mina, while the people felt secure.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1123

### 110. I did not see the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) reciting (the Qur'an) in the Night ...

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: I did not see the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) reciting (the Qur'an) in the Night Prayer in a sitting position, till he grew old and then he recited (it) in a sitting position, but when thirty or forty verses were left out of the surah, he would then stand up, recite them and bow down.

### 111. used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night, observing the Witr with a single rak'ah, and when he had ...

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night, observing the Witr with a single rak'ah, and when he had finished them, he lay down on his right side, till the Mu'adhin came to him and he (the Holy Prophet) then observed two short rak'ahs (of Sunan of the Dawn Prayer).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1215

### 112. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) did not observe either in Ramadan or in any other ...

'A'ishah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. Abu Salamah bin 'Abdul-Rahman reported that he asked 'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, about the (Night) Prayer of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) during the month of Ramadan. She said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) did not observe either in Ramadan or in any other month more than eleven rak'ahs (of the Night Prayer). He (in the first instance) observed four rak'ahs. Ask not about their excellence and their length (i.e. these were matchless in perfection and length). He again observed four rak'ahs, and ask not about

their excellence and length. He would then observe three rak'ahs (of the Witr Prayer). 'A'ishah again reported: I asked: Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before observing the Witr Prayer? He said: O'A'ishah, my eyes sleep but my heart does not.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1219

### 113. He used to sleep in the early part of the night, and wake up in the latter part. If he then wished ...

'A'ishah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. Abu Ishaq said: I asked Al-Aswad about what 'A'ishah told him concerning the Prayer of Allah's Messenger, (peace be upon him). She said: He used to sleep in the early part of the night, and wake up in the latter part. If he then wished intercourse with his wife, he satisfied his desire, and then went to sleep; when the first call to the Prayer was made, he jumped. By Allah, she, (i.e. 'A'ishah) did not say: He stood up, and poured water over him. By Allah she, (i.e. 'A'ishah) did not say that he took a bath but I know what she (meant) and if he did not have an intercourse, he performed ablution, just as a man performs ablution for the Prayer and then observed two rak'ahs.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1223

### 114. O 'A'ishah, get up and observe Witr.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) used to perform the Prayer in the night and when he observed Witr, he said to me: O'A'ishah, get up and observe Witr.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1228

## 115. Do you not read the Qur'an? I said: Yes. Upon this she said: The character of the Messenger of ...

'A'ishah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. Zurarah reported: Sa'd bin Hisham bin 'Amir decided to participate in an expedition in the cause of Allah. When he came to Medina, he met some of its people. They dissuaded him from doing such a thing, and informed him that a group of six men had decided to do so during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) forbade them to do it, and asked: Is there not in me a good example for you? And when they narrated this to him (Sa'd bin Hisham), he returned to his wife, though he had divorced her and made (people) witness to his reconciliation. He then came to Ibn 'Abbas and asked him about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). Ibn 'Abbas asked: Should I not lead you to one who knows best among the people of the world about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him)? He asked: Who is it? He (Ibn 'Abbas) said: It is 'A'ishah. So go to her and ask her (about Witr) and then come to me and inform me about the answer that she would give you. So I came to Hakim bin Aflah and requested him to take me to her. He said: I would not go to her, for I forbade her to speak anything (about the conflict) between the two groups, but she refused (to accept my advice) and went (to participate in that conflict). I (requested) him (Hakim) with an oath to lead me to her. So we went to 'A'ishah and we begged permission to meet her. She granted us permission and we went in. She asked: Are you Hakim? (She recognized him). He replied: Yes. She asked: Who is there with you? He said: He is Sa'd bin Hisham. She asked: WhichHisham? He said: He is Hisham bin 'Amir. She blessed him ('Amir) with mercy from Allah and spoke good of him (Qatadah said that he died as a martyr in Uhud). I said: Mother of the Believers, tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). She asked: Do you not read the Qur'an? I said: Yes. Upon this she said: The character of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) was the Qur'an. He said: I felt inclined to get up and not ask anything (further) till I die. But then I changed my mind and said: Inform me about the observance (of the Night Prayer) of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). She asked: Did you not recite: "O you wrapped up"? He said: Yes. She said: Allah, the Exalted and the Glorious, made the observance of the Night Prayer at the

beginning of this surah obligatory. So the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and his Companions around him observed this (Night Prayer) for one year. Allah held back the concluding portion of this surah for twelve months in the heaven till (at the end of this period) Allah revealed the concluding verses of this surah which lightened (the burden of this Prayer), and the Night Prayer became a supererogatory Prayer after being an obligatory one. I said: Mother of the Believers, inform me about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) she said: I used to prepare tooth stick for him, water for his ablution, and Allah would rouse him to the extent He wished during the night. He would use the tooth stick, and perform ablution, and would offer nine rak'ahs and would not sit but in the eighth one and would remember Allah, and praise Him and supplicate Him, then he would get up without uttering the salutation and pray the ninth rak'ah. He would then sit, remember Allah, praise Him and supplicate Him and then utter a salutation loud enough for us to hear. He would then pray two rak'ahs sitting after uttering the salutation and that made eleven rak'ahs. O my son, but when the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) grew old and put on flesh, he observed Witr of seven, doing in the two rak'ahs as he had done formerly, and that made nine. O my son, and when the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed the Prayer, he liked to keep on observing it, and when sleep or pain overpowered him and made it impossible (for him) to observe the Prayer at night, he prayed twelve rak'ahs during the day. I am not aware of Allah's Prophet (may peace be upon him) having recited the whole Qur'an during one single night, or praying through the night till morning, or fasting a complete month except Ramadan. He (the narrator) said: I then went to Ibn 'Abbas and narrated to him the Hadith (transmitted from her), and he said: She says the truth If I went to her and got into her presence, I would have listened to it orally from her. He said: If I were to know that you do not go to her, I would not have transmitted this Hadith to you narrated by her.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1233

### 116. Who supplicates Me so that I may answer him? Who asks Me so that I may give to him? Who asks Me ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Our Lord, the Blessed and the Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when one third of the latter part of the night is left, and says: Who supplicates Me so that I may answer him? Who asks Me so that I may give to him? Who asks Me forgiveness so that I may forgive him?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1261

### 117. "O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my sight, light in my hearing, light on my right hand ....

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I spent a night with my maternal aunt Maimunah. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) got up during the night and relieved himself, then washed his face and hands and went to sleep. He then got up again and came to the water skin and loosened its straps, then performed good ablution between the two extremes. He then stood up and observed the Prayer, I also stood up and stretched my body fearing that he might be under the impression that I was there to find out (what he did at night). So I also performed ablution and stood up to pray, but I stood on his left side. He took hold of my hand and made me go round to his right side. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) completed thirteen rak'ahs of his Night Prayer. He then lay down and slept and snored (and it was his habit to snore while asleep). ThenBilal came and he informed him about the Prayer. He (the Holy Prophet) then stood up for the Prayer and did not perform ablution, and his supplication included these words: "O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my sight, light in my hearing, light on my right hand, light on my left hand, light above me, light below me, light in front of me, light behind me, and enhance light for me."

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1274

**118. and then stood and prayed in one garment, having its ends tied from the opposite sides. I stood ...**

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) in a journey and we reached a watering place. He asked: Jabir, are you going to enter it? I said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) then got down and I entered it. He (the Holy Prophet) then went away to relieve himself and I placed for him water for ablution. He then came back and performed ablution, and then stood and prayed in one garment, having its ends tied from the opposite sides. I stood behind him and he caught hold of my ear and made me stand on his right side.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1285

**119. O Allah, to You be the praise; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. To You be the**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: When the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) got up during the night to pray, he used to say: O Allah, to You be the praise; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. To You be the praise; You are the Supporter of the heavens and the earth. To You be the praise; You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is therein. You are the Truth; Your promise is True, the meeting with You is True, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true. O Allah, I submit to You; affirm my faith in You; repose my trust in You, and I return to You for repentance; by Your help I have disputed; and to You I have come for decision, so forgive my earlier and later sins, the sins that I committed in secret and openly. You are my Lord. There is no god but You.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1288

**120. If you were to see me listening to your recitation (of the Qur'an) last night (you would have felt ...**

Abu Musa's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said to Abu Musa: If you were to see me listening to your recitation (of the Qur'an) last night (you would have felt delighted). You are in fact endowed with a sweet voice like that of David.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1322

**121. recite the Qur'an for me. He asked: Messenger of Allah, (how) should I recite to you whereas it has.**

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said to me: recite the Qur'an for me. He asked: Messenger of Allah, (how) should I recite to you whereas it has been sent down to you? He (the Holy Prophet) said: I desire to hear it from someone else. So I recited surah Al-Nisa' till I reached the verse: How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad SAW) as a witness against these people? I lifted my head, or a man beside me touched me to draw my attention, and so I lifted my head and saw his (the Prophet's) tears falling.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1332

**122. Gabriel taught me to recite in one style. I replied to him and kept asking him to give more.**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Gabriel taught me to recite in one style. I replied to him and kept asking him to give more (styles), till he reached seven modes (of recitation).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1355

### 123. prohibited observing of the Prayer after the Dawn Prayer till the sun rose and after the Asr.

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) prohibited observing of the Prayer after the Dawn Prayer till the sun rose and after the Asr (Afternoon) Prayer till sunset.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1367

### 124. No Prayer is valid after the Afternoon Prayer till the sun sets, and no Prayer is valid after the

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: No Prayer is valid after the Afternoon Prayer till the sun sets, and no Prayer is valid after the Dawn Prayer till the sun rises.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1368

### 125. Do not intend to observe the Prayer at the time of the rising of the sun nor at its setting.

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Do not intend to observe the Prayer at the time of the rising of the sun nor at its setting.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1371

### 126. When anyone of you intends to come for Jumu'ah Prayer, he should take a bath.

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I have heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: When anyone of you intends to come for Jumu'ah Prayer, he should take a bath.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1393

### 127. commanded (us) to take a bath (on Friday).

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) commanded (us) to take a bath (on Friday).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1395

### 128. When anyone of you comes for Jumu'ah, he should take a bath.

'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: When anyone of you comes for Jumu'ah, he should take a bath.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1396

### 129. Taking a bath on Friday is essential for every adult person.

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Taking a bath on Friday is essential for every adult person.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1397

### 130. Were you to cleanse yourselves on this day.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The people came for Jumu'ah Prayer from their houses in the neighboring villages dressed in woolen garments on which dust was settled and this emitted a foul smell. A person among them (those who were dressed so) came to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) while he was in my house. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said to him: Were you to cleanse yourselves on this day.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1398

### 131. He narrated the words of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) about taking bath on.

Ibn 'Abbas's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. It is reported: He narrated the words of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) about taking bath on Friday.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1401

### 132. It is the right of Allah upon every Muslim that he should take a bath (at least) on one day

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: It is the right of Allah upon every Muslim that he should take a bath (at least) on one day (Friday) during the seven days (of the week) and he should wash his head and body.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1402

133. **He who takes a bath on Friday, the bath which is obligatory after the sexual discharge and then**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: He who takes a bath on Friday, the bath which is obligatory after the sexual discharge and then goes (to the mosque), he is like one who offers a she-camel as a sacrifice, and he who comes at the second hour would be like one who offers a cow, and he who comes at the third hour is like one who offers a ram with horns, and he who comes at the fourth hour is like one who offers a hen, and he who comes at the fifth hour is like one who offers an egg. And when the Imam comes out, the angels are also present and listen to the mention of Allah (the sermon).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1403

134. **raising his hands (high enough) in supplication (for rain) that the whiteness of his armpits became**

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I saw the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) raising his hands (high enough) in supplication (for rain) that the whiteness of his armpits became visible.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1490

135. **I have been helped by the east wind and the 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind.**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I have been helped by the east wind and the 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1498

### 136. The sun and the moon are two signs of Allah; they are not eclipsed on account of anyone's death or

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: There was a solar eclipse in the time of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). He stood up to pray and prolonged his stand very much. He then bowed and prolonged very much his bowing. He then raised his head and prolonged his stand much, but it was less than the (duration) of the first stand. He then bowed and prolonged bowing much, but it was less than the duration of his first bowing. He then prostrated and then stood up and prolonged the stand, but it was less than the first stand. He then bowed and prolonged his bowing, but it was less than the first bowing. He then lifted his head and then stood up and prolonged his stand, but it was less than the first stand. He then bowed and prolonged bowing and it was less than the first bowing. He then prostrated himself; then he turned about, and the sun had become bright, and he addressed the people. He praised Allah and lauded Him and said: The sun and the moon are two signs of Allah; they are not eclipsed on account of anyone's death or on account of anyone's birth. So when you see them, glorify and supplicate Allah, observe the Prayer, give alms. O Ummah of Muhammad, none is more indignant than Allah when His servant or maid commits fornication. O people of Muhammad, by Allah, if you knew what I know, you would weep much and laugh little. O Allah witness, I informed them.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1499

### 137. There was no such thing as I did not see earlier, but I saw it at this very place of mine. I even

Asma' bint Abi Bakr's Hadith may Allah be pleased with her. Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported that Asma' said: The sun eclipsed during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). As I went to 'A'ishah who was busy in the Prayer, I asked: What is the matter with the people that they are praying (a special Prayer)? She ('A'ishah)

pointed towards the sky with her head. I asked: Is it (an unusual) sign? She said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) stood up for the Prayer for such a long time that I was about to faint. I caught hold of a water skin lying by my side, and began to pour water over my head, or (began to sprinkle water) on my face. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) then finished and the sun had brightened. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) then addressed the people, (after) praising Allah and lauding Him, and then said: There was no such thing as I did not see earlier, but I saw it at this very place of mine. I even saw Paradise and Hell. It was also revealed to me that you would be tried in the graves, as you would be tried something like the turmoil of Al-Dajjal. Asma' said: I do not know which word he actually used (the word "near" or "like"), and each one of you would be brought and would be asked: What is your knowledge about this man? If the person is a believer, (Asma' said: I do not know whether it was the word Al-Mu'min or Al-Muqin) he would say: He is Muhammad and he is the Messenger of Allah. He brought to us the clear signs and right guidance. So we responded and obeyed him. (He would repeat this three times), and it would be said to him: You should go to sleep. We already knew that you are a believer in him. So the pious man would go to sleep. So far as the hypocrite or skeptic is concerned, Asma' said: I do not know which word was that: Al-Munafiq (hypocrite) or Al-Murtab (doubtful) he would say: I do not know. I only uttered whatever I heard people say.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1509

## 138. Verily the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah by which He frightens his

Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Verily the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah by which He frightens his servants and they do not eclipse on account of the death of anybody. So when you see anyone of them, observe the Prayer, supplicate Allah till it is cleared from you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1516

### 139. These are the signs which Allah sends, not on account of the death or life of anyone, but Allah

Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The sun eclipsed during the time of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). He stood in great anxiety fearing that it might be the Doomsday, till he came to the mosque. He stood up to pray with prolonged standing, bowing and prostration which I never saw him doing in the Prayer; and then he said: These are the signs which Allah sends, not on account of the death or life of anyone, but Allah sends them to frighten His servants thereby. So when you see any such thing, hasten to remember Him, supplicate Him and beg pardon from Him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1518

### 140. Verily the sun and moon do not eclipse on account of the death or life of anyone. They are in fact

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed: Verily the sun and moon do not eclipse on account of the death or life of anyone. They are in fact two signs among the signs of Allah. So when you see them (in a state of eclipse,) observe the Prayer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1521

### 141. Verily the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse on account

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, may Allah be pleased with him, related: The sun eclipsed during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) on the day when Abraham, the Prophet's son, died. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said:

Verily the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse on account of the death of anyone or on account of the birth of anyone. So when you see them (in a state of eclipse), supplicate Allah and observe the Prayer till it is over.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1522

### 142. The dead is tormented in the grave because of wailing over him.

'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The dead is tormented in the grave because of wailing over him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1536

### 143. Allah would increase the punishment of the unbeliever because of his family's lamenting for him.

Ibn 'Umar's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah reported: I was sitting by the side of Ibn 'Umar, and we were waiting for the bier of Umm Aban bint 'Uthman, and there was also 'Amr bin 'Uthman. Meanwhile there came Ibn 'Abbas led by a guide. I conceive that he was informed of the place of Ibn 'Umar. So he came till he sat by my side. While I was between them (Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar) there came the noise (of wailing) from the house. Upon this Ibn 'Umar pointed out to 'Amr that he should stand and forbid them, and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) as saying: The dead is punished because of the lamentation of his family. 'Abdullah made it general (what was said for a particular occasion). Ibn 'Abbas said: when we were with the Commander of the believers, 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, we reached Baida', and there was a man under the shadow of the tree. He said to me: Go and inform me who is that person. So I went and (found) that he was Suhaib. I returned to him and said: You commanded me to find out for you who that was, and he is Suhaib. He ('Umar) said: Command him to see us. I said: He has family along with him. He said: (That is of no account) even if he has family

along with him. Maybe Aiyub said: Command him to see us (the narrator) told him to see (the Commander of the believers and his party). When we came (to Medina), it was not before long that the Commander of the believers was wounded, and Suhaib came weeping and crying: Alas for the brother, alas for the companion! Upon this 'Umar asked: Did you not know, or did you not hear, (Aiyub) said: did not you know, or did not you hear, that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: "The dead is punished because of the lamentation of his family"? Then 'Abdullah made it general and 'Umar told it on certain occasions. So I ('Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Mulaikah) stood up and went to 'A'ishah and told her what Ibn 'Umar had said. Upon this she said: I swear by Allah that Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) never said that the dead would be punished because of his family's lamenting (for him). What he said was that Allah would increase the punishment of the unbeliever because of his family's lamenting for him. And that it is He (Allâh) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep; That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another,

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1543

### 144. He who is lamented upon would be punished because of the lamentation for him on the Day of Judgment.

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) as saying: He who is lamented upon would be punished because of the lamentation for him on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1549

### 145. He whom you praised in good terms, Paradise has become certain for him, and he whom you condemned

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: There passed a bier (being carried by people) and it was lauded in good terms. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain. And there passed a bier and it was condemned in bad words. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain. 'Umar said: May my father and mother be ransom for you! There passed a bier and it was praised in good terms, and you said: It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain. And there passed a bier and it was condemned in bad words, and you said: It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace he upon him) said: He whom you praised in good terms, Paradise has become certain for him, and he whom you condemned in bad words, Hell has become certain for him. You are Allah's witnesses in the earth, you are Allah's witnesses in the earth, you are Allah's witnesses on earth.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1578

### 146. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed the Prayer over a grave after the dead

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed the Prayer over a grave after the dead person was buried and he recited four Takbirahs.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1586

### 147. Giving charity is obligatory upon each Muslim. It was asked: What do you say of him who does not

Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Giving charity is obligatory upon each Muslim. It was asked: What do you

say of him who does not find (the means) to do so? He said: Let him do manual work, thus doing benefit to himself and give charity. It was asked: What about one who does not have (the means) to do so? He said: Then let him assist the needy, the aggrieved. It was asked: What do you say of one who cannot even do this? He said: Then he should enjoin what is reputable or what is good. He asked: What if he cannot do that? He (the Holy Prophet) said: He should then abstain from evil, for verily that is charity on his behalf.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1676

## 148. Charity is due on every joint of a person, every day the sun rises. Administering of justice

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Charity is due on every joint of a person, every day the sun rises. Administering of justice between two men is also a charity. And assisting a man to ride upon his beast, or helping him load his luggage upon it, is a charity; and a good word is a charity; and every step that you take towards the Prayer is a charity, and removing of harmful things from the pathway is a charity.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1677

## 149. He who among you can protect himself against Fire, he should do so, even by giving half a date (to

'Adi bin Hatim, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) saying: He who among you can protect himself against Fire, he should do so, even by giving half a date (to the poor).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1687

### 150. If the son of Adam were to possess two valleys of riches, he would long for a third. And

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: If the son of Adam were to possess two valleys of riches, he would long for a third. And the stomach of the son of Adam is not filled but with dust. And Allah returns to him who repents.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1737

### 151. If there were for the son of Adam a valley full of riches, he would long to possess another

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) saying: If there were for the son of Adam a valley full of riches, he would long to possess another one like it, and the son of Adam will only be filled with dust (when he dies). And Allah accepts the repentance of the one who repents.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1739

### 152. Woe be upon you, who would do justice if I do not do justice, and you would be very unfortunate and

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: A person came to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) at Al-Ju'ranah on his way back from Hunain, and there was in the clothes of Bilal some silver. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) took a handful out of that and bestowed it upon the people. He (the person who had met the Prophet at Al-Ju'ranah) said to him: Muhammad, do justice. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Woe be upon you, who would do justice if I do not do justice, and you would be very unfortunate and a loser if I do not do justice. Upon this 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Permit me to kill this hypocrite. Upon this he (the Holy

Prophet) said: May there be protection of Allah! People would say that I kill my companions. This man and his companions would recite the Qur'an but it would not go beyond their throat, and they swerve from it just as the arrow goes through the prey.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1761

### 153. Have I not been (sent as the) most trustworthy among the people of the world? But you do not repose

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: When 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) was in Yemen he sent some gold alloyed with dust to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) distributed that gold among four men: Al-Aqra' bin Habis Al-Hanzhali and 'Uyainah bin Badr Al-Fazari and 'Alqamah bin 'Ulathah Al-'Amiri, then to one person of the tribe of the Kilab and to Zaid Al-Khair Al-Ta'i, and then to one person of the tribe of Nabhan. Upon this the people of the Quraish felt angry and said: He (the Holy Prophet) gave to the chiefs of Najd and ignored us. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: I have done it with a view to conciliating them. Then there came a man with a thick beard, prominent cheeks, deep sunken eyes and protruding forehead and shaven head. He said: Muhammad, fear Allah. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) asked: If I disobey Allah, who would then obey Him? Have I not been (sent as the) most trustworthy among the people of the world? But you do not repose trust in me. That person then went back. A man among the people then sought permission (from the Holy Prophet) to kill him. According to some, it was Khalid bin Al-Walid who sought the permission. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: From this very person's posterity there would arise people who would recite the Qur'an, but it would not go beyond their throat; they would kill the followers of Islam and would spare the idol-worshippers. They would glance through the teachings of Islam so hurriedly just as the arrow passes through the prey. If I were to ever find them I would kill them like 'Ad.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1762

### 154. There would arise towards the end of time a people who would be young in age and immature in

'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) saying: There would arise towards the end of time a people who would be young in age and immature in thought, but they would talk (in such a manner) as if their words are the best among the creatures. They would recite the Qur'an, but it would not go beyond their throats, and they would pass through the religion as an arrow goes through the prey. So when you meet them, kill them, for in their killing you would get a reward from Allah on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1771

### 155. These would be a people who would recite the Qur'an with their tongues and it would not go beyond

Sahl bin Hunaif's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Yusair bin 'Amr reported: I asked Sahl bin Hunaif: Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) making a mention of the Khawarij? He said: I heard him say (and he pointed with his hand towards the east): These would be a people who would recite the Qur'an with their tongues and it would not go beyond their collar bones. They would go out of their religion just as the arrow passes through the prey.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1776

### 156. Do not fast till you see the new moon, and do not break Fast till you see it; but if the weather is

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said in connection with Ramadan: Do not fast till you see the new moon, and do not break Fast till you see it; but if the weather is cloudy, calculate the month to be thirty days.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1795

### 157. Observe Fast on sighting the new moon and break it on sighting it. But if (due to cloud) the actual

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Observe Fast on sighting the new moon and break it on sighting it. But if (due to cloud) the actual position of the month is concealed from you, you should then count thirty days.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1808

### 158. Take Suhur (night tiffin); for in Suhur there is a blessing.

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Take Suhur (night tiffin); for in Suhur there is a blessing.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1835

### 159. The people will remain in good condition as long as they hasten the breaking of the Fast.

Sahl bin Sa'd, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The people will remain in good condition as long as they hasten the breaking of the Fast.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1838

### 160. kissed one of his wives while he was fasting, and then she ('A'ishah) smiled (as she was narrating).

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) kissed one of his wives while he was fasting, and then she ('A'ishah) smiled (as she was narrating).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1851

### 161. By Allah, I am the most God-fearing among you and I fear Him most among you.

'Umar bin Abi Salamah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I asked the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him): Could one observing Fast kiss (his wife)? The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said to him: Ask her (Umm Salamah). She informed him that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) did that, whereupon he said: Messenger of Allah, Allah pardoned you all your sins, the previous and the later ones. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: By Allah, I am the most God-fearing among you and I fear Him most among you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1863

### 162. He who wishes to observe this Fast may do so, and he who wishes to abandon it may do so.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: the Quraish used to fast on the Day of 'Ashura' in the pre-Islamic days and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) also observed it. When he migrated to Medina, he himself observed this Fast (of 'Ashura') and

commanded (others) to observe it. But when fasting during the month of Ramadan was made obligatory he said: He who wishes to observe this Fast may do so, and he who wishes to abandon it may do so.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1897

### 163. 'Ashura' is one of the days of Allah, so if you wish you may fast on that day otherwise you may

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: People of pre-Islamic days used to observe Fast on the Day of 'Ashura' and the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) observed it and the Muslims too (observed it) before Fasting in Ramadan became obligatory. But when it became obligatory, the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: 'Ashura' is one of the days of Allah, so if you wish you may fast on that day otherwise you may abandon it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1901

### 164. Fast was observed on (this day) before the (Fasting) in Ramadan was made obligatory, but when it

'Alqama reported that Ash'ath b. Qais went to Ibn Mas'udd while he was eating on the day of Ashura. Thereupon he said: Abu Abd al-Rahman, it is the day of 'Ashura (and you are eating). Upon this he said: Fast was observed on (this day) before the (fasting) in Ramadan was made obligatory, but when it was made obligatory, (fasting on the day of 'Ashura) was abandoned. So if you are not fasting, then take food.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2513

### 165. It is the day of 'Ashura'. Allah has not made Fasting on this day obligatory for you but I am

Mu'awiah bin Abi Sufyan's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. Humaid bin 'Abdul-Rahman reported: I heard Mu'awiah bin Abi Sufyan delivering a sermon in Medina, i. e. when he came there (for Hajj). He delivered a sermon on the Day of 'Ashura' and asked: People of Medina, where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) say on this very day: It is the day of 'Ashura'. Allah has not made Fasting on this day obligatory for you but I am fasting. He who likes to fast among you should do so, and he who prefers not to fast should not fast.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1909

### 166. We have more right, and we have a closer connection with Moses than you have; so Allah's

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) arrived in Medina and found the Jews observing Fast on the Day of 'Ashura'. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) asked them: What is the (significance) of this day that you observe Fast on it? They said: It is the day of great (significance) when Allah delivered Moses and the Children of Israel and drowned the Pharaoh and his people, and Moses and his people, observed Fast out of gratitude and we also observe it. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: We have more right, and we have a closer connection with Moses than you have; so Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) observed Fast (on the day of 'Ashura'), and gave orders that it should be observed.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1910

### 167. The day of 'Ashura' was one which the Jews respected and which they took as a feast. The

Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The day of 'Ashura' was one which the Jews respected and which they took as a feast. The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: You should also observe Fast on this day.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1912

### 168. I do not know Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) singling out any day with Fast and

Ibn 'Abbas's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. Ibn 'Abbas was asked about observing Fast on the Day of 'Ashura', whereupon he said: I do not know Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) singling out any day with Fast and considering it more excellent (than another) except this day (the Day of 'Ashura') and this month, meaning the month of Ramadan.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 1914

### 169. Upon the advent of the last ten nights of Ramadan Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) used to

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Upon the advent of the last ten nights of Ramadan Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) used to keep awake at night (for the Prayer and devotion), awake his family, and prepare himself to observe the Prayer (with more vigor).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2008

**170. used to exert himself in devotion during the last ten nights more than any other time.**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) used to exert himself in devotion during the last ten nights more than any other time.
Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2009

171. **He who has the sacrificial animal with him, should put on Ihram for Hajj along with 'Umrah, and**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We went with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) during the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage. We entered into the state of Ihram for 'Umrah. Then the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: He who has the sacrificial animal with him, should put on Ihram for Hajj along with 'Umrah, and should not put it off till he has completed them (both Hajj and 'Umrah). She said: When I came toMakkah, I was having menses, I neither circumambulated the House, nor ran between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah. I complained about it to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) and he said: Undo your hair, comb it, and pronounce Talbiah for Hajj, and give up 'Umrah (for the time being), which I did. When we had performed the Hajj, the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) sent me with 'Abdul-Rahman bin Abi Bakr to Al-Tan'im saying: This is the place for your 'Umrah. Those who had put on Ihram for 'Umrah circumambulated the House, and ran between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah. They then put off Ihram and then made the last circuit after they had returned from Mina after performing their Hajj, but those who had combined the Hajj and the 'Umrah made only one circuit (as they had combined Hajj and 'Umrah).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2108

172. **You are well aware that I am the most Allah-fearing, most truthful and most pious among you. And if**

Jabir bin 'Abdullah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. 'Ata' reported: I, along with some people, heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah saying: We, the Companions of Muhammad (may peace be upon him), put on Ihram for Hajj only.'Ata' further said that Jabir stated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came on the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah and he commanded us to put off Ihram. 'Ata'said that he (Allah's Messenger) commanded them to put off Ihram and to go to their wives (for intercourse). 'Ata' said: It was not obligatory for them, but (intercourse) with them had become permissible. We said: When only five days had been left to reach 'Arafah, he (the Holy Prophet) commanded us to have intercourse with our wives. And we reached 'Arafah in a state as if we had just had intercourse (with them). He ('Ata') said: Jabir pointed with his hand and I (perceive) as if I am seeing his hand as it moved. Meanwhile, the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) stood among us and said: You are well aware that I am the most Allah-fearing, most truthful and most pious among you. And if there were not sacrificial animals with me, I would also have put off Ihram as you have put off. And if I were to know this matter of mine what I have come to know later on, I would not have brought sacrificial animals with me. So they (the Companions) put off Ihram and we also put off and listened to (the Holy Prophet) and obeyed (his command). Jabir said: 'Ali came with the revenue of the taxes (from Yemen). He (the Holy Prophet) asked: For what (purpose) have you entered into the state of Ihram (whether you entered into the state purely for Hajj and 'Umrah jointly or Hajj and 'Umrah separately)? He said: For the purpose for which the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) had entered. (The Holy prophet had entered as a Qiran, i.e. Ihram covering both 'Umrah and Hajj simultaneously). Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Offer a sacrificial of animal, and retain Ihram. And 'Ali brought a sacrificial animal for him (for the Holy Prophet). Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'shum said: Messenger of Allah, is it (this concession putting off Ihram of Hajj or 'Umrah) meant for this year or is it for ever? He said: It is for ever.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2131

## 173. He who among you has brought sacrificial animals along with him, he must not treat anything as

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) observed Tamattu' in Hajjat Al-Wada' (The Farewell Pilgrimage). He first put on Ihram for 'Umrah and then for Hajj, and then offered sacrificial animal, as he drove the sacrificial animals with him fromDhul-Hulaifah. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) commenced Ihram of 'Umrah and thus pronounced Talbiah for 'Umrah, and then (put on Ihram for Hajj) and pronounced Talbiah for Hajj. And the people performed Tamattu' in the company of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). They put on Ihram for 'Umrah (first) and then for Hajj. Some of them had sacrificial animals which they had brought with them, whereas some of them had none to sacrifice. So when Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came to Makkah, he said to the people: He who among you has brought sacrificial animals along with him, he must not treat anything as lawful which has become unlawful for him till he has completed the Hajj; and he who among you has not brought the sacrificial animals should circumambulate the House, and run between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah and clip (his hair) and put off the Ihram, and then later again put on the Ihram for Hajj and offer sacrifice of animals. But he who does not find the sacrificial animal, should observe Fast for three days during the Hajj and for seven days when he returns to his family. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) circumambulated (the House) when he came to Makkah: he first kissed the corner (of the Ka'bah containing the Black Stone), then ran in three circuits out of seven and walked in four circuits. And then when he had finished the circumambulation of the House he observed two rak'ahs of Prayer at the Station (of Abraham), and then pronounced Salam (for concluding the rak'ahs), and departed and came to Al-Safa and ran seven times between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah. After that he did not treat anything as lawful which had become unlawful till he had completed his Hajj and sacrificed his animal on the day of

sacrifice (10th of Dhul-Hijjah), and then went back quickly (to Makkah) and performed circumambulation of the House (known as Tawaf Ifadah) after which all that was unlawful for him became lawful; and those who had brought the sacrificial animals along with them did as Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) had done.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2159

### 174. I have stuck my hair and have driven my sacrificial animal, and would not, therefore, put off Ihram

Hafsah, the wife of Allah's Messenger, may Allah be pleased with her, asked: Messenger of Allah, how come people have put off Ihram, whereas you have not put it off after your 'Umrah? He said: I have stuck my hair and have driven my sacrificial animal, and would not, therefore, put off Ihram until I have sacrificed the animal.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2161

### 175. If I am detained (from going to) the House, we would do the same as we did with Allah's

'Abdullah bin 'Umar's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. Nafi' reported that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, set out for 'Umrah during the turmoil, and he said: If I am detained (from going to) the House, we would do the same as we did with Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). So he went out and put on Ihram for 'Umrah and moved on until he reached Al-Baida'. He turned towards his Companions and said: There is one command for both of them, and I call you as my witness (and say) that verily I have made Hajj with 'Umrah compulsory for me. He proceeded until, when he came to the House, he circumambulated it seven times and ran between Al-

Safa and Al-Marwah seven times, and made no addition to it and thought it to be sufficient for him and offered sacrifice.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2164

### 176. pronouncing Talbiah for both Hajj and 'Umrah.

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) pronouncing Talbiah for both Hajj and 'Umrah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2168

### 177. The Prophet (peace be upon him) pronounced Talbiah for 'Umrah, while his Companions pronounced

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Prophet (peace be upon him) pronounced Talbiah for 'Umrah, while his Companions pronounced Talbiah for Hajj. Neither did the Prophet put off his Ihram nor those who had the sacrificial animal among his Companions. The rest of them, however, put off their Ihram and Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah (Allah be pleased with him) was one of those who had the sacrificial animal, so he did not put off his Ihram.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2177

### 178. Talbiah for 'Umrah and Hajj, Talbiah for 'Umrah and Hajj (he performed both Hajj and 'Umrah as a ...

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) pronouncing Talbiah for both simultaneously, Talbiah for 'Umrah and Hajj, Talbiah for 'Umrah and Hajj (he performed both Hajj and 'Umrah as a Qarin).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2194

179. **What has prevented you that you do not perform Hajj along with us? She said: We have only two ...**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said to a woman of the Ansar (Ibn 'Abbas had mentioned her name but I have forgotten it): What has prevented you that you do not perform Hajj along with us? She said: We have only two camels for carrying water. One of the camels has been taken by my husband and my son for performing Hajj and one has been left for us for carrying water, whereupon he (the Holy Prophet) said: So when the month of Ramadan comes, perform 'Umrah, for 'Umrah in this (month) is equal to Hajj (in reward).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2201

180. did not stop pronouncing Talbiah till he threw pebbles at Jamrat Al-'Aqabah.

'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) did not stop pronouncing Talbiah till he threw pebbles at Jamrat Al-'Aqabah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2246

181. **There is no Hijrah (emigration) but only Jihad and good intention; and when you are called to ...**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said on the day he entered Makkah: (in victory) There is no Hijrah (emigration) but only Jihad and good intention; and when you are called to battle, then go forth. He also said on the Day of Victory over Makkah: Allah made this Town sacred on the day He created the earth and the heavens; so it is sacred by the sacredness conferred on it by Allah until the Day of Resurrection and fighting in it was not lawful to anyone before me, and it was made lawful for me only during an hour on one day, for it is sacred by the sacredness conferred on it by Allah until the Day of Resurrection. Its thorns are not to be cut, its game is not to be molested, and the things dropped are to be picked up only by one who makes a public announcement of it, and its fresh herbage is not to be cut. Al-'Abbas (Allah be pleased with him) said: Messenger of Allah, exception may be made in case of Idhkhir, for it is useful for their blacksmiths and for their houses. He (the Holy Prophet) conceding the suggestion of (Al-'Abbas) said: Except Idhkhir.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2412

## 182. Allah, not men, has made Makkah sacred; so it is not permissible for any person believing .......

Abu Shuraih Al-'Adawi, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I said to 'Amr bin Sa'id when he was sending troops to Makkah: Let me tell you something, O Commander, which Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said on the day following the Conquest which my ears heard and my heart has retained, and my eyes saw as he spoke it. He praised Allah and extolled Him and then said: Allah, not men, has made Makkah sacred; so it is not permissible for any person believing in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it, or lop a tree in it. If anyone seeks a concession on the basis of fighting of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), tell him that Allah permitted His Messenger, but not you, and He gave

him permission only for an hour on one day, and its sacredness was restored on that very day as it was before. Let him who is present convey the information to him who is absent.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2413

### 183. There are at the approaches of Medina angels so that plague and the Dajjal will not ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: There are at the approaches ofMedina angels so that plague and the Dajjal will not penetrate into it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2449

### 184. That which is between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise.

'Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Mazini, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: That which is between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2463

### 185. That which exists between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: That which exists between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my cistern.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2465

### 186. this is Uhud, the mountain which loves us and which we love.

Abu Humaid, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: We went out along with Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) in the expedition of Tabuk, and Humaid further related: We proceeded until we reached the Valley of Al-Qura; and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I am going forth, so he who among you wants to move fast with me may do so; and he who likes to go slowly may do so. We proceeded until Medina was within our sight, and he said: This is Tabah (another name of Medina); this is Uhud, the mountain which loves us and which we love.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2466

### 187. Uhud is a mountain Which loves us and which we love.

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Uhud is a mountain Which loves us and which we love.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2467

### 188. A Prayer in my mosque is a thousand times more excellent than a Prayer in any other mosque, except ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A Prayer in my mosque is a thousand times more excellent than a Prayer in any other mosque, except Masjid Al-Haram (mosque of the Ka'bah).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2469

## 189. One should not combine a woman and her father's sister or a woman and her mother's sister together ....

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said this: One should not combine a woman and her father's sister or a woman and her mother's sister together in marriage.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2514

## 190. forbade a dweller of the town selling the merchandise of a villager or outbidding in a sale (in .....

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade a dweller of the town selling the merchandise of a villager or outbidding in a sale (in order that another might fall into a snare), or a person making the proposal of marriage when his brother has already made such a proposal, or entering into a transaction when his brother has already entered; and a woman asking the divorce of her sister in order to deprive her of what belongs to her.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2532

**191. for the child is to be attributed to one on whose bed it is born. And stoning for a fornicator.**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas and 'Abd bin Zam'ah (May Allah be pleased with them) disputed with each other over a young boy. Sa'd said: Messenger of Allah, he is the son of my brother 'Utbah bin Abi Waqqas as he made it explicit that he was his son. Look at his resemblance. 'Abd bin Zam'ah said: Messenger of Allah, he is my brother as he was born on the bed of my father from his female-slave. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) looked at his resemblance and found a clear resemblance with 'Utbah. (But) he said: He is yours, O 'Abd bin Zam'ah, for the child is to be attributed to one on whose bed it is born. And stoning for a fornicator. Saudah bint Zam'ah, you should observe veil from him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2645

192. **The child is to be attributed to one on whose bed he is born, and for a fornicator there is stoning.**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The child is to be attributed to one on whose bed he is born, and for a fornicator there is stoning.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2646

**193. The right of inheritance vests in one who emancipates.**

'A'ishah's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with her. Ibn 'Umar reported that 'A'ishah decided to buy a female-slave and then set her free, but her masters said: We are prepared to sell her to you on the condition that her right of inheritance would vest with us. She ('A'ishah)

made a mention of that to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), whereupon he said: This should not stand in your way. The right of inheritance vests in one who emancipates.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2761

### 194. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade that the riders (carrying merchandise) should be ...

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade that the riders (carrying merchandise) should be met in the way, and townsman should sell for a man of the desert.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2798

### 195. We were forbidden that a townsman should sell for a man of the desert, even if he is his brother or ...

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: We were forbidden that a townsman should sell for a man of the desert, even if he is his brother or father.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2800

### 196. forbade the sale of fruits until they are fully ripe; he forbade it both to the seller and to the ...

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of fruits until they are fully ripe; he forbade it both to the seller and to the buyer.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2827

### 197. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of fruits until they are ripe in a good ...

Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of fruits until they are ripe in a good condition.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2831

### 198. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of dates of the trees until one eats ...

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of dates of the trees until one eats from them or they are eaten (i.e. they are fit to be eaten) and until they are weighed (or measured). I said: What does it imply: "Until they are weighed"? Thereupon a person who was with him (Ibn 'Abbas) said: Until he is able to keep it with him (after plucking them).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2833

### 199. Do not sell the fruits until it is evident that they are fully ripe.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Do not sell the fruits until it is evident that they are fully ripe.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2834

200. **gave a concession in case of Al-'Ariyah (a transaction in which dates on a tree are sold in ...**

Zaid bin Thabit, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) gave a concession in case of Al-'Ariyah (a transaction in which dates on a tree are sold in exchange for equal portion of already plucked dates).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2838

201. **forbade the sale of fruits against dry dates and said: "This is the usury, this is the Muzabanah."**

Sahl bin Abu Hathmah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of fruits against dry dates and said: "This is the usury, this is the Muzabanah." However, he gave concession in the sale of Al-'Ariyah of the dates of a palm or two taken by the family against their approximate value in dry dates, while they eat them fresh.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2842

202. **gave exemption of Al-'Ariah transactions measuring less than five wasqs or up to five wasqs (the**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) gave exemption of Al-'Ariah transactions measuring less than five wasqs or up to five wasqs (the narrator Dawud is in doubt whether it was five or less than five).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2845

### 203. forbade Muzabanah, and Muzabanah implies the selling of fresh dates for dry dates by measuring them

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade Muzabanah, and Muzabanah implies the selling of fresh dates for dry dates by measuring them out and the selling of raisins by measuring for grapes.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2846

### 204. forbade the sale of the fruit of date-palms until it becomes mellow. We (some of the other ...

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade the sale of the fruit of date-palms until it becomes mellow. We (some of the other narrators in the chain of transmitters) said to Anas: What does the word "mellow" mean? He said: (That the fruit) turns red or yellow. Do you not see if Allah had checked (the growth of) fruits; then how could you consider your brother's money as lawful for you?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2906

### 205. When the concluding verses of surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon ...

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: When the concluding verses of surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) went out and read them out to the people, and he then forbade them to trade in wine.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2958

### 206. Verily, Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of wine, carcass, swine and idols. It was ...

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying in the Year of Conquest while he was in Makkah: Verily, Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of wine, carcass, swine and idols. It was said: Allah's Messenger, you see that the fat of the carcass is used for coating the boats and varnishing the hides and people use it for lighting purposes, whereupon he said: No, it is forbidden. Then Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: May Allah the Exalted and Majestic destroy the Jews; when Allah forbade the use of the fat of carcass for them, they melted it, and then sold it and made use of its price (received from it).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2960

### 207. "Let there be the curse of Allah upon the Jews that fat was declared forbidden for them,

'Umar's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Ibn 'Abbas reported: News reached 'Umar that Samurah had sold wine, whereupon he said: May Allah destroy Samurah; does he not know that Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: "Let there be the curse of Allah upon the Jews that fat was declared forbidden for them, but they melted it and then sold it"?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2961

### 208. May Allah destroy the Jews for Allah forbade the use of fat for them, but they sold it and ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: May Allah destroy the Jews for Allah forbade the use of fat for them, but they sold it and made use of its price.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 2962

209. **He who wrongly takes a span of land, on the Day of Resurrection, Allah will tie it around his neck ...**

Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who wrongly takes a span of land, on the Day of Resurrection, Allah will tie it around his neck in seven folds.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3020

210. **He who wrongly took a span of land would be made to wear around his neck seven folds.**

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who wrongly took a span of land would be made to wear around his neck seven folds.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3025

211. **By Allah, I cannot provide you with a mount, and there is nothing with me which I should give you ...**

Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) along with a group ofAsh'arites requesting to give us a mount. He (the Holy Prophet) said: By Allah, I cannot provide you with a mount, and there is nothing with me which I should give you as a mount. He (the narrator) said: We stayed there as long as Allah willed. Then there were brought to him (to the Holy Prophet) camels. He (the Holy Prophet) then ordered to give us three white humped camels. We started and said (or some of us said to the others): Allah will not bless us. We came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) begging him to provide us with riding camels. He swore that he could not provide us with a mount, but later on he provided us with that. They (some of the Prophet's Companions) came and informed him about this (rankling of theirs), whereupon he said: It was not I who provided you with that, but Allah has provided you with that. So far as I am concerned, by Allah, if He so wills. I would not swear, but if, later on, I would see better than it, I (would break the vow) and expiate it and do that which is better.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3109

## 212. do not ask for a position of authority for if it is granted to you following your request, you ...

'Abdul-Rahman bin Samurah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said to me: 'Abdul-Rahman bin Samurahdo not ask for a position of authority for if it is granted to you following your request, you would be left to deal with it (on your own without having the support of Allah), but if you are granted it without your asking for it, you would be helped (by Allah) in it. And when you take an oath and find something else better than that, expiate for (breaking) your oath, and do that which is better.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3120

### 213. Time has completed a cycle and come to the state of the day when Allah created the heavens and the

Abu Bakrah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Time has completed a cycle and come to the state of the day when Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year is constituted of twelve months, of which four are sacred; three of them consecutive, viz. Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah and Muharram, and also Rajab the month of Mudar which comes between Jumada and Sha'ban. He (the Holy Prophet) then said: Which month is this? We said Allah and His Messenger know best. He (the narrator) said: He (the Holy Prophet) remained silent for some time until we thought that he would give it a name other than that (by which it was known). He said: Is it not Dhul-Hijjah? We said: Yes. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Which city is this? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He (the Holy Prophet) remained silent until we thought that he would give it another name. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Is it not the Baldah (the city of Makkah)? We said: Yes He said: What day is this? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He (the Holy Prophet) remained silent until we thought that he would give it another name. He said: Is it not the Day of Sacrifice? We said: Allah's Messenger, yes. Thereupon he said: Your blood, your property (Muhammad, one of the narrators, said: I think, he also said this) and your honor are sacred to you like the sacredness of this day of yours, in this city of yours, and in this month of yours. You will soon meet your Lord and He will ask you about your deeds. So do not turn after me unbelievers (or misguided), some of you striking the necks of the others. Behold! Let him who is present convey to him who is absent, for many a one to whom a message is conveyed has a more retentive memory than one who hears. He again said: Behold! Have I not delivered (the message) to you?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3179

### 214. Verily Allah sent Muhammad (may peace be upon him) with truth and He sent down the Book ...

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: Verily Allah sent Muhammad (may peace be upon him) with truth and He sent down the Book upon him, and the verse of stoning was included in what was sent down to him. We recited it, retained it in our memory and understood it. Allah's Messenger (my peace be upon him) awarded the penalty of stoning to death (to the married adulterer and adulteress) and, after him, we also awarded the penalty of stoning. I am afraid that, with the lapse of time, the people (may forget it) and may say: We do not find the penalty of stoning in the Book of Allah, and thus go astray by abandoning this duty prescribed by Allah. Stoning is a duty laid down in Allah's Book for married men and women who commit adultery when proof is established, or if there is pregnancy, or a confession.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3201

### 215. Are you mad? He said: No. He said: Are you married? He said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: A person from among the Muslims came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) while he was in the mosque. He called him saying: Allah's Messenger, I have committed adultery. He (the Holy Prophet) turned away from him, He (again) came round facing him and said to him: Allah's Messenger, I have committed adultery. He (the Holy Prophet) turned away until he did that four times, and as he testified four times against his own self, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) called him and said: Are you mad? He said: No. He said: Are you married? He said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Take him and stone him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3202

### 216. Is it true what has reached me about you? He said: What has reached you about me? He said: It has ...

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said to Ma'iz bin Malik: Is it true what has reached me about you? He said: What has reached you about me? He said: It has reached me that you have committed (adultery) with the female-slave of so and so? He said: Yes. He (the narrator) said: He then swore four times. He (the Holy Prophet) then ordered to death and he was stoned (to death).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3205

## 217. By Him in Whose Hand is my life, I will decide between you according to the Book of Allah. The ...

Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: One of the desert dwellers came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: Messenger of Allah, I beg you in the name of Allah that you pronounce judgment about me according to the Book of Allah. The second claimant who was wiser than him said: Well, decide among us according to the Book of Allah, but permit me (to say something). Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Say. He said: My son was a servant in the house of this person and he committed adultery with his wife. I was informed that my son deserved stoning to death (as punishment for this offense). I gave one hundred goats and a female-slave as ransom for this. I asked the scholars (if this could serve as expiation for this offense). They informed me that my son deserved one hundred lashes and exile for one year, and this woman deserved stoning (as she was married). Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: By Him in Whose Hand is my life, I will decide between you according to the Book of Allah. The female-slave and the goats should be given back, and your son is to be punished with one hundred lashes and exile for one year. And, O Unais, go to this woman in the morning; and if she makes a confession, then stone her. He (the narrator) said: He went to her in the morning and she made a confession. And Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) ordered that she be stoned to death.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3210

### 218. What do you find in Torah for those guilty of adultery? They said: We darken their faces and make ...

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: A Jew and a Jewess, who had committed adultery, were brought to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came to the Jews and said: What do you find in Torah for those guilty of adultery? They said: We darken their faces and make them ride on the donkey with their faces turned to the opposite direction (and their backs touching each other), and then they are taken round (the city). He said: Bring Torah if you are truthful. They brought it and recited it until when they came to the verse pertaining to stoning, the person who was reading placed his hands on the verse pertaining to stoning, and read (only that which was) between his hands and what was subsequent to that. 'Abdullah bin Salam who was at that time with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Command him (the reciter) to lift his hand. He lifted it and there was, underneath that, the verse pertaining to stoning. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) pronounced judgment about both of them and they were stoned. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: I was one of those who stoned them, and I saw him (the Jew) protecting her (the Jewess) with his body.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3211

### 219. if Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) awarded (the penalty) of stoning (to death). He said:

'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Al-Shaibani said: I asked 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa if Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) awarded (the penalty) of stoning (to death). He said: Yes. I said: After surah Al-Nur was revealed or before that? He said: I do not know.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3214

### 220. When the female-slave of any of you commits adultery and this (offense of hers) becomes clear, she ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: When the female-slave of any of you commits adultery and this (offense of hers) becomes clear, she should be flogged as the (prescribed) penalty, but hurl no reproach at her. If she commits adultery again, she should again be punished by flogging, but hurl no reproach upon her. If she commits adultery for the third time, and it becomes clear, then he should sell her, even if only for a rope of hair.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3215

### 221. When a judge gives a decision, having tried his best to decide correctly and is right, there are ...

'Amr bin Al-'As, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: When a judge gives a decision, having tried his best to decide correctly and is right, there are two rewards for him; and if he gave a judgment after having tried his best (to arrive at a correct decision) but erred, there is one reward for him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3240

### 222. War is a stratagem.

Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: War is a stratagem.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3273

### 223. **(On seeing that) Allah's Messenger disapproved of the killing of women and children.**

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: A woman was found murdered in one of the battles fought by the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). (On seeing that) Allah's Messenger disapproved of the killing of women and children.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3279

### 224. We (Prophets) do not have any heirs; what we leave behind is (to be given in) charity?

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: When the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) passed away, his wives made up their minds to send 'Uthman bin 'Affan (as their spokesman) to Abu Bakrto demand from him their share from the legacy of the Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him). (At this), 'A'ishah said to them: Did the Messenger of Allah, (may peace be upon him), not say: We (Prophets) do not have any heirs; what we leave behind is (to be given in) charity?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3303

### 225. My heirs cannot share even a dinar (from my legacy); what I leave behind after paying maintenance

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: My heirs cannot share even a dinar (from my legacy); what I leave

behind after paying maintenance allowance to my wives and remuneration to my servant is (to be spent as) a charity.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3306

### 226. People are subservient to the Quraish: the Muslims among them being subservient to the

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: People are subservient to the Quraish: the Muslims among them being subservient to the Muslims among them, and the disbelievers among the people being subservient to the disbelievers among them.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3389

### 227. The Caliphate will remain among the Quraish even if only two persons are left (on the

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: The Caliphate will remain among the Quraish even if only two persons are left (on the earth).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3392

### 228. This Caliphate will not end until there have been twelve Caliphs among them. Then he (the Holy

Jabir bin Samurah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I joined the company of the Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him) with my father and I heard him say: This Caliphate will not end until there have been twelve Caliphs among them. Then he (the Holy Prophet) said something that I could not follow. I said to my father: What did he say? He said: He has said: All of them will be from the Quraish.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3393

### 229. Who so obeys me obeys Allah, and who so disobeys me disobeys Allah. Who so obeys the commander

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: The Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: Who so obeys me obeys Allah, and who so disobeys me disobeys Allah. Who so obeys the commander (appointed by me) obeys me, and who so disobeys the commander disobeys me.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3417

### 230. It is obligatory upon a Muslim that he should listen (to the ruler appointed over him) and obey him

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: It is obligatory upon a Muslim that he should listen (to the ruler appointed over him) and obey him whether he likes it or not, except that he is ordered to do a sinful thing. If he is ordered to do a sinful act, a Muslim should neither listen to him nor should he obey his orders.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3423

### 231. If one sees something which he dislikes from his Amir (leader) he should be patient, for if he

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: If one sees something which he dislikes from his Amir (leader) he should be patient, for if he separates from the main body of the Muslims even for the length of a hand-span and then died, he would die the death of one belonging to the days of Jahiliyah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3438

### 232. The period of migration has expired (and those who were to get the reward for this great act of

Mujashi' bin Mas'ud Al-Sulami, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I came to the Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him) to offer him my pledge of migration. He said: The period of migration has expired (and those who were to get the reward for this great act of devotion have got it). You may now give your pledge to serve the cause of Islam, to strive in the way of Allah and to follow the path of virtue.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3465

### 233. There is no Hijrah now, but (only) Jihad (fighting for the cause of Islam) and sincerity of purpose

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said on the Day of the Conquest of Makkah: There is no Hijrah now, but (only)

Jihad (fighting for the cause of Islam) and sincerity of purpose (have great reward); when you are asked to set out (on an expedition undertaken for the cause of Islam) you should (readily) do so.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3467

### 234. There is no migration after the Conquest (of Makkah), but Jihad and sincere intention. When you are

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) was asked about migration, whereupon he said: There is no migration after the Conquest (of Makkah), but Jihad and sincere intention. When you are asked to set out (for the cause of Islam) you should set out.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3468

### 235. take oath to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) that we would listen to and obey his

'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: We used to take oath to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) that we would listen to and obey his orders. He would tell us (to say in the oath): As far as it lies in my power.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3472

### 236. There will be great benefit in the forelock of horses until the Day of Judgment.

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: There will be great benefit in the forelock of horses until the Day of Judgment.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3478

### 237. Great good is attached to the forelock of horses until the Day of Judgment, by which both reward ...

'Urwah Al-Bariqi, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: Great good is attached to the forelock of horses until the Day of Judgment, by which both reward and booty are gained.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3480

### 238. There is a blessing in the forelocks of horses.

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: There is a blessing in the forelocks of horses.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3482

### 239. Leaving (for Jihad) in the way of Allah in the morning or in the evening (will merit a reward)

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: Leaving (for Jihad) in the way of Allah in the morning or in the evening (will merit a reward) better than the world and all that is in it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3492

### 240. The journey undertaken by a person in the morning (for Jihad) in the way of Allah (will merit a ...

Sahl bin Sa'd Al-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: The journey undertaken by a person in the morning (for Jihad) in the way of Allah (will merit a reward) better than the world and all that is in it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3493

### 241. A journey undertaken in the morning or evening (for Jihad) in the way of Allah is better than ...

Abu Aiyub, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: A journey undertaken in the morning or evening (for Jihad) in the way of Allah is better than (anything) on which the sun rises or sets.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3495

### 242. A group of people from my Ummah will continue to be triumphant over the people until the Command of ...

Al-Mughirah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) say: A group of people from my Ummah will continue to be triumphant over the people until the Command of Allah overtakes them while they are still triumphant.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3545

**243. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) prohibited eating domestic asses' meat.**

Abu Tha'labah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) prohibited eating domestic asses' meat.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3582

**244. prohibited eating domestic asses' meat.**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) prohibited eating domestic asses' meat.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3583

**245. the earthen pots should be turned upside down and nothing of the meat of the domestic asses should ...**

'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Al-Shaibani said: I asked 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa about (the lawfulness or unlawfulness of) the flesh of the domestic asses. He said: We experienced hunger on the Day of Khaibar as we were with the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him). We found domestic asses in the exterior of Medina. We slaughtered them and our earthen pots were boiling when the announcer of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) made an announcement that the earthen pots should be turned upside down and nothing of the meat of the domestic asses should be eaten. I said: What kind of prohibition is it that he (the Holy Prophet) has made? He said:

We discussed it among ourselves. Some of us said that it has been declared unlawful for ever, (whereas others said) it has been declared unlawful since one-fifth (of the booty) has not been given (to the treasury, as is legally required).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3585

### 246. prohibited (the eating of the domestic ass) due to the fact that they were the beasts of burden for ....

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: I do not know whether Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) prohibited (the eating of the domestic ass) due to the fact that they were the beasts of burden for the people, so he (the Holy Prophet) did not like their beasts of burden to be destroyed (as a matter of expediency), or he prohibited the use of the flesh of domestic asses (not as an expediency but as a law of the Shari'ah) on the Day ofKhaibar.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3591

### 247. What are those fires and for what have they been lit? They said: (These have been lit) for ...

Salamah bin Al-Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, reported: We went to Khaibar with Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). Then Allah granted (us) victory over them. On that very evening of the day when they had been granted victory, they lit many fires. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: What are those fires and for what have they been lit? They said: (These have been lit) for (cooking) meat. Thereupon he said: Of what meat? They said: The meat of the domestic asses. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Throw that away and break them (the earthen

pots in which the meat was being cooked). A person said: Messenger of Allah, should we throw it away and wash them (the cooking pots)? He said: You may do so.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3592

### 248. Allah and his Messenger forbid you to eat them. They are loathsome and part of Satan's action. (The ...

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: When Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) conquered Khaibar, we caught asses in the exterior of the city. We cooked some of them. Then the announcer of the Messenger of Allah declared: Allah and his Messenger forbid you to eat them. They are loathsome and part of Satan's action. (The narrator said): The earthen pots were turned over with what was in them, and they were boiling with what was in them.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3593

### 249. prohibited eating of the meat of domestic asses on the Day of Khaibar, and permitted the ...

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) prohibited eating of the meat of domestic asses on the Day of Khaibar, and permitted the cooking of the meat of horses.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3595

### 250. Behold, alcohol has been declared unlawful. He said: The alcohol (was spilt and) flowed in the ...

Anas b Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I was the cup-bearer of people in the house of Abu Talhah on the day when liquor was made unlawful. Their alcoholic drinks had been prepared from dry dates or fresh dates when the announcer made the announcement. He (Abu Talhah) said to me: Go out and find out (what the announcement was). I got out (and found) an announcer making this announcement: Behold, alcohol has been declared unlawful. He said: The alcohol (was spilt and) flowed in the lanes of Medina. Abu Talhah said to me: Go out and spill it, and I spilt it. They said or some of them said: Such and such were killed, such and such were killed while (alcohol) was still in their stomachs. He (the narrator) said: I do not know whether it is the narration transmitted by Anas (or by someone else). Then Allah, the Exalted and Majestic, revealed: ﴾ Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past), if they fear Allâh (by keeping away from His forbidden things), and believe and do righteous good deeds ﴿

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3662

### 251. Every drink that causes intoxication is forbidden.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) was asked about Al-Bit' (an intoxicant prepared from honey), whereupon he said: Every drink that causes intoxication is forbidden.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3727

### 252. Every intoxicant is alcohol (khamr) and all alcohol is unlawful. He who drinks alcohol in this ...

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Every intoxicant is alcohol (khamr) and all alcohol is unlawful. He who

drinks alcohol in this world and dies while he is addicted to it, not having repented, will not drink it in the Hereafter.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3733

### 253. Allow ten (guests to come in and have their meals). He permitted them; they ate until they had ...

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Abu Talhah said to Umm Sulaim: I felt some feebleness in the voice of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and perceived that it was due to hunger; so have you any thing with you? She said: Yes. She brought out barley loaves, then took out a head-covering of hers in a part of which she wrapped those loaves and then put them beneath my mantle and covered me with a part of it. She then sent me to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). I set forth and found Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) sitting in the mosque in the company of some persons. I stood near them, whereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Has Abu Talhah sent you? I said, Yes. He said: Is it for a feast? I said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said to those who were with him to get up. He went forth and so I did before them, until I came to Abu Talhah and informed him. Abu Talhah said: Umm Sulaim, here comes Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) along with people and we do not have enough (food) to feed them. She said: Allah and His Messenger know best. Abu Talhah went out (to receive him) until he met Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came forward along with him until they both (Allah's Messenger, along with Abu Talhah) came in. Then Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Umm Sulaim, bring forth that which you have with you. She brought the bread. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) commanded that the bread be broken into small pieces, and when Umm Sulaim had squeezed a small water skin and put seasoning on it, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) recited what Allah wished him to say. He then said: Allow ten (guests to come in and have their meals). He permitted them; they ate until they had their fill. They then went out.

He (the Holy Prophet) again said: Permit ten (more) and he (the host) gave permission to them. They ate until they had enough. Then they went out. He again said: Permit ten (more) until all the people had eaten to their fill, and they were seventy or eighty persons.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3801

## 254. A non-believer eats in seven intestines whereas a believer eats in one intestine.

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A non-believer eats in seven intestines whereas a believer eats in one intestine.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3839

## 255. A believer eats in one intestine, whereas a non-believer eats in seven intestines.

Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A believer eats in one intestine, whereas a non-believer eats in seven intestines.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3842

## 256. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) commanded us to do seven things and forbade us to do ...

Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) commanded us to do seven things and forbade us to do seven (things). He commanded us to visit the sick, to follow the funeral procession, to ask Allah's mercy for the sneezer when he praises Him, to fulfill the vow, to help the oppressed, to accept the invitation and to greet everybody. He forbade us to wear rings or gold rings, to drink in

silver (vessels), and to use the saddle cloth made of red silk, and to wear garments made of Qassi material, or garments made of silk or brocade and velvet.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3848

### 257. Do not drink in gold and silver vessels, and do not wear brocade or silk, for these are meant for ...

Hudhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said: Do not drink in gold and silver vessels, and do not wear brocade or silk, for these are meant for them (the non-believers) in this world, but they are meant for you in the Hereafter on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3849

### 258. He who wears it has no share (of reward) in the Hereafter. Then these garments were sent to Allah's ...

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab saw (someone selling) a garment of silk at the door of the mosque, whereupon he said: Allah's Messenger, would that you buy it and wear it for the people on Friday and for (receiving) the delegations when they come to you? Upon this, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who wears it has no share (of reward) in the Hereafter. Then these garments were sent to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), and he presented one of these silk garments to 'Umar. Thereupon 'Umar said: You make me wear (this silk garment) whereas you said about the silk garment of 'Utarid (the person who had been busy selling this garment at the door of the mosque) what you had to say. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I have not presented you this for wearing it (but to make use of its price); so 'Umar presented it to his polytheist brother in Makkah.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3851

### 259. He who wore silk in this world would not wear it in the Hereafter.

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who wore silk in this world would not wear it in the Hereafter.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3866

### 260. forbade (men) to wear gold rings.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbade (men) to wear gold rings.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3896

### 261. I wore this ring and kept its stone towards the inner side. He then threw it away, and said: By ...

'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) got made a ring of gold but he kept its stone on the inner side of his palm as he wore it; so the people (following his example) made similar rings. Then one day as he sat on the pulpit he pulled it away saying: I wore this ring and kept its stone towards the inner side. He then threw it away, and said: By Allah, I will never wear it; so the people threw their rings away.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3898

### 262. Allah has cursed the woman who adds some false hair and the woman who asks for it.

Asma' bint Abi Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: A woman came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: I have a daughter who has been newly wedded. She had an attack of smallpox and thus her hair had fallen; should I add false hair to her head? Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Allah has cursed the woman who adds some false hair and the woman who asks for it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3961

### 263. whereupon he cursed the woman who adds false hair and the woman who asks for it.

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: A girl of the Ansar who had fallen ill lost her hair shortly after having been married. They (her relatives) thought of adding false hair (to her head), so they asked Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) about it, whereupon he cursed the woman who adds false hair and the woman who asks for it.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3963

### 264. cursed the women who added false hair and the women who asked for adding false hair, and the women

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) cursed the women who added false hair and the women who asked for adding false hair, and the women who asked for tattoo, and those women who have themselves tattooed.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3965

### 265. Allah had cursed those women who tattoo and who have themselves tattooed, those who pluck hair from

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah had cursed those women who tattoo and who have themselves tattooed, those who pluck hair from their faces and those who make spaces between their teeth for beautification, changing what Allah has created. This news reached a woman of the tribe of Asad who was called Umm Ya'qub and she used to recite the Holy Qur'an. She came to him and said: What is this news that has reached me from you that you curse those women who tattoo and those women who have themselves tattooed, the women who pluck hair from their faces and who make spaces between their teeth for beautification changing what Allah has created? Thereupon 'Abdullah said: Should I not curse one upon whom Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) has invoked curse and that is in the Book also. Thereupon that woman said: I read the Qur'an from cover to cover, but I did not find that in it, whereupon he said: If you had read (thoroughly) you would have definitely found this in that (as) Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, has said: ﴿ And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it) ﴾ That woman said: I find this thing in your wife even now. Thereupon he said: Go and see her. She reported: I went to the wife of'Abdullah but found nothing of this sort in her. She came back to him and said: I have not seen anything, whereupon he said: Had there been anything like it in her, I would have never slept with her in bed.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3966

### 266. the Children of Israel were ruined at the time when their women wore such hair.

Mu'awiah bin Abi Sufyan's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with them. Humaid bin 'Abdul-Rahman bin 'Auf reported that on the year when he performed Hajj, Mu'awiah bin Abi Sufyan stood on the pulpit and took a braid of hair that was in the hand of a soldier and he heard him saying: O, people of Medina, where are your scholars? I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) forbidding this saying: the Children of Israel were ruined at the time when their women wore such hair.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3968

### 267. You may call (your children) after my name, but do not use my nickname (Abu Al-Qasim).

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: A person at Baqi' called another person as Abu Al-Qasim, and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) turned towards him. He (the person who had uttered these words) said: Messenger of Allah, I did not mean you, but I called such and such (person), whereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: You may call (your children) after my name, but do not use my nickname (Abu Al-Qasim).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3974

### 268. You may give my name but do not use my nickname, for I am a Qasim (Distributor) in the sense that I ...

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: A child was born to a man among us and he gave him the name of Muhammad.Thereupon his people said: We will not allow you to give the name of Muhammad(to your child) after the name of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him). He set forth with his son carrying him on his back and came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: Allah's Messenger a son has

been born to me and I have given him the name of Muhammad, but my people told me we won't allow you to use the name of Allah's Messenger. Whereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: You may give my name but do not use my nickname, for I am a Qasim (Distributor) in the sense that I distribute (the spoils of war and the dues of Zakah) among you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3976

### 269. You may call (your children) after my name but do not use my nickname (Abu Al-Qasim).

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Abu Al-Qasim (may peace be upon him) said: You may call (your children) after my name but do not use my nickname (Abu Al-Qasim).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 3981

### 270. Fever is from the vehement raging of (the heat of) Hell, so cool it with water.

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Fever is from the vehement raging of (the heat of) Hell, so cool it with water.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4093

### 271. Cool (the fever) with water, for it is of the vehemence of the heat of Hell.

Asma', may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Whenever a woman suffering from high fever was brought to her, she asked for water to be brought and then sprinkled it on the

chest and said that Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) had said: Cool (the fever) with water, for it is of the vehemence of the heat of Hell.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4098

### 272. The fever is due to the intense heat of Hell, so cool it with water.

Rafi' bin Khadij, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: The fever is due to the intense heat of Hell, so cool it with water.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4099

### 273. It is better for a man's belly to be stuffed with pus which corrodes it than to stuff (one's mind)

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: It is better for a man's belly to be stuffed with pus which corrodes it than to stuff (one's mind) with (frivolous) poetry.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4191

### 274. When the time draws near (when the Day of Resurrection is near) a believer's dream can hardly be

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: When the time draws near (when the Day of Resurrection is near) a believer's dream can hardly be false. And the truest vision (dream) will be of one who is himself the most truthful in speech, for the vision of a Muslim is one of forty-five parts of

prophethood, and dreams are of three types: one good dream which is a sort of good tidings from Allah; the evil dream which causes pain is from the Satan; and the third one is a suggestion of one's own mind. So if anyone of you sees a dream which he does not like he should get up and offer prayer and he should not relate it to people, and he said: I would love to see fetters (in the dream), but I dislike wearing of necklace, for the fetters is (an indication of) one's steadfastness in religion. The narrator said: I do not know whether this is a part of the Hadith or the words of Ibn Sirin.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4200

### 275. The vision of a believer is one of the forty-six parts of Prophethood.

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The vision of a believer is one of the forty-six parts of Prophethood.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4201

### 276. He who saw me in a dream in fact has seen me, for Satan does not appear in my form.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who saw me in a dream in fact has seen me, for Satan does not appear in my form.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4206

### 277. He who saw me in dream in fact has seen the truth.

Abu Qatadah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who saw me in dream in fact has seen the truth.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4208

## 278. I saw water which was spouting from his fingers.

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) called for water and he was given a vessel and the people began to perform ablution in that and I counted (the persons) and they were between sixty and eighty and I saw water which was spouting from his fingers.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4224

## 279. I will be there at the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you.

Jundab, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I will be there at the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4242

## 280. I will go to the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you and he who comes will drink and he who drinks

Sahl (bin Sa'd), may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: I will go to the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you and he who comes will drink and he who drinks will never feel thirsty, and there will come to me people whom I will know and who will know me. Then there will be a barrier between me and them.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4243

### 281. My Hawd (River in Paradise) (is as wide and broad that it requires) a month's journey (to go round ...

'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: My Hawd (River in Paradise) (is as wide and broad that it requires) a month's journey (to go round it) all, and its sides are equal and its water is whiter than silver, and its odor is more fragrant than the fragrance of musk, and its jugs (placed round it) are like stars in the sky; and he who drinks from it will never feel thirsty after that.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4244

### 282. I will be at the Hawd (River in Paradise) waiting for those who will be coming to me from among

Asma' bint Abi Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I will be at the Hawd (River in Paradise) waiting for those who will be coming to me from among you. By Allah, some persons will be prevented from coming to me, and I will say: My Lord, they are my followers and people of my Ummah. And He will say: You do not know what they did after you; they were constantly turning back on their heels (from their religion). It is reported that: Ibn Abu Mulaikah used to say (in supplication): O Allah, I seek refuge with You from turning back upon our heels or to be put to any trial about our religion.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4245

### 283. I will be the predecessor before you. I will be your witness and, by Allah, I perceive as if I am

'Uqbah bin 'Amir, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) one day went out and he offered the Prayer over the martyrs of Uhud just as the Prayer is offered over the dead. He then came back and sat on the pulpit and said: I will be the predecessor before you. I will be your witness and, by Allah, I perceive as if I am seeing with my own eyes my Hawd (River in Paradise) at this very moment and I have been given the keys of the treasures of the earth or the keys of the earth and, by Allah, I am not afraid that you might associate anything (with Allah after me), but I am afraid that you will be vying with one another (for the possession of) the treasures of the earth.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4248

### 284. I will be there at the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you, and I will have to contend for some ...

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I will be there at the Hawd (River in Paradise) before you, and I will have to contend for some people, but I will have to yield. I will be saying: My Lord, they are my followers, they are my followers, and it will be said: You do not know what innovations (in the Religion) they made after you.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4250

### 285. His Hawd (River in Paradise) will be as extensive as the distance between San'a and

Harithah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: His Hawd (River in Paradise) will be as extensive as the distance between San'a and Medina.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4251

**286. There is before you a Hawd (River in Paradise) and the distance between its two sides is as wide as ...**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: There is before you a Hawd (River in Paradise) and the distance between its two sides is as wide as the distance between Jarba' and Adhruh.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4252

**287. I will drive away from my Hawd (River in Paradise) people just as the stray camels are driven away.**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I will drive away from my Hawd (River in Paradise) people just as the stray camels are driven away.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4257

**288. The expanse of my Hawd (River in Paradise) is as extensive as the distance between Ailah ...**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The expanse of my Hawd (River in Paradise) is as extensive as the distance

between Ailah and San'a, of Yemen, and there will be in it jugs (as numerous) as the number of the stars in the sky.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4258

### 289. He who does not show mercy (towards his children), no mercy would be shown to him.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Al-Aqra' bin Habis saw Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) kissing Al-Hasan. He said: I have ten children, but I have never kissed any one of them, whereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who does not show mercy (towards his children), no mercy would be shown to him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4282

### 290. He who shows no mercy to the people, Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, does not show mercy to him.

Jarir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, stated: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: He who shows no mercy to the people, Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, does not show mercy to him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4283

### 291. You are in the same position with relation to me as Aaron was in relation to Moses

Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) addressing 'Ali said: You are in the same position with relation to me

as Aaron was in relation to Moses but with (this explicit difference) that there is no prophet after me.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4418

### 292. The Throne of the Most Gracious shook at the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh.

Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), while the funeral of Sa'd bin Mu'adhwas placed before them, said: The Throne of the Most Gracious shook at the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4511

### 293. they would put up stout resistance against Al-Dajjal among my Ummah. And he (the narrator)

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Ever since I heard three things from Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) my love for Banu Tamim has never declined (and these things are): I heard Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying about them that they would put up stout resistance against Al-Dajjal among my Ummah. And he (the narrator) said: (When) the consignment of charity was brought to him, Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: This is the Charity of our people. There was one female-slave in the house of 'A'ishah and she was from the tribe of Banu Tamim; thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Set her free, for she is from the offspring of Ishmael.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4587

**294. The best of my Ummah will be those of my century, then those who will come after them, then those ...**

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The best of my Ummah will be those of my century, then those who will come after them, then those who are next to them. Then people will come, whose witness will precede the oath and the oath will precede the witness.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4599

**295. The best among you (are) the people (who belong to) my century (or generation). Then those next to ...**

'Imran bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The best among you (are) the people (who belong to) my century (or generation). Then those next to them, then those next to them, then those next to them. 'Imran said: I do not know whether Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said twice or thrice (the words: "Then next") after (saying) about his (own age but he then said): Then after them would come a people who would give evidence before they are asked for it, and would be dishonest and not trustworthy, who would make vows but would not fulfill them, and would be significant for being bulky.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4603

**296. It is not lawful for a Muslim to desert his fellow Muslim beyond three nights, the one turning one ...**

Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: It is not lawful for a Muslim to desert his fellow Muslim beyond

three nights, the one turning one way and the other turning the other way when they meet; the better of the two is the one who is the first to give a greeting.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4643

### 297. Oppression is darkness on the Day of Resurrection.

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Oppression is darkness on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4676

### 298. No Muslim, who three of his children die, will be exposed to Hell-Fire except for the fulfillment

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: No Muslim, who three of his children die, will be exposed to Hell-Fire except for the fulfillment of the Oath.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4766

### 299. No woman among you who three of her children die, but they would serve as a protection against

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: A woman came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: Allah's Messenger, men receive your instructions; kindly allocate at your convenience a day for us also, on which we would come to you and you would teach us what Allah has taught you. He said: You assemble on such and such a day. They assembled and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came to

them and taught them what Allah had taught him and he then said: No woman among you who three of her children die, but they would serve as a protection against Hell-Fire. A woman said: What about two? Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Even if they are two, even two, even two.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4768

### 300. What preparation have you made for that? Thereupon he said: The love of Allah and of His Messenger

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: A desert Arab said to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him): When would be the Last Hour? Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: What preparation have you made for that? Thereupon he said: The love of Allah and of His Messenger (that is my preparation for the Last Hour). Thereupon he (the Holy Prophet) said: You would be along with those whom you love.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4775

### 301. A person would be along with those whom he loves.

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: A man came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a man who loves a (certain) people, but could not catch up with them? Thereupon Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A person would be along with those whom he loves.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4779

### 302. The constituents of one of you are collected for forty days in his mother's womb in the form of

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him), who is the most truthful (of the human beings) said: Verily your creation is on this wise. The constituents of one of you are collected for forty days in his mother's womb in the form of blood, after which it becomes a clot of blood in another period of forty days. Then after forty days it becomes a lump of flesh and Allah sends His angel to breathe life into it, as well as to convey instructions concerning four things: The angel writes down his livelihood, his death, his deeds, his fortune and misfortune. By Him, besides Whom there is no god, that one among you may act like the people deserving Paradise until between him and Paradise there remains but the distance of a cubit, when the writing of destiny precedes him and he begins to act like the denizens of Hell and thus enters Hell, and another one may act in the way of the denizens of Hell, until there remains between him and Hell a distance of a cubit when the writing of destiny precedes him and then he begins to act like the people of Paradise and enters Paradise.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4781

### 303. There is no one among you seat in Paradise or Hell has not been allotted and about whom it has not

'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: We were in a funeral in the graveyard of Al-Gharqad when Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) came to us, sat, and we sat around him. He had a stick with him. He lowered his head and began to scratch the earth with his stick, and then said: There is no one among you seat in Paradise or Hell has not been allotted and about whom it has not been written down whether he would be an evil person or a blessed person. A man said: Allah's Messenger, should we not then depend upon our destiny and abandon our deeds? Thereupon he said: Acts of everyone will be facilitated according to what has been destined for him so that whoever belongs to the company of the blessed will have good works made easier for him and whoever belongs to the unfortunate ones will have evil acts made easier for him. He then recited this verse (from the Qur'an): ﴿ As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allâh and

fears Him, And believes in Al-Husna, We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, and gives the lie to Al-Husna, We will make smooth for him the path for evil;

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4786

### 304. Things are facilitated for everyone to act according to what has been created for him.

'Imran bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: It was said to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him): Can the people of Paradise be distinguished from the denizens of Hell? He said: Yes. It was again said: (If it is so), then what is the use of doing good deeds? Thereupon he said: Things are facilitated for everyone to act according to what has been created for him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 4789

### 305. O Allah, afflict them with seven famines as was done in the case of Joseph, so they were ...

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud's Hadith, may Allah be pleased with him. Masruq reported: We were sitting in the company of 'Abdullah and he was lying on the bed that a person came and said: Abu 'Abdul-Rahman,a story-teller at the gates of Kindah says that the verse (of the Qur'an) which deals with the "smoke" implies that which is about to come and it would hold the breath of the infidels and would inflict the believers with cold. Thereupon 'Abdullah got up and said in anger: O people, fear Allah and say only that which one knows among you and do not say which he does not know and he should simply say: Allah has the best knowledge for He has the best knowledge among all of you. It does not fit him to say that which he does not know. Allah has the best knowledge of it. Verily Allah, the

Exalted and Glorious, said to His Prophet (may peace be upon him) to state: ﴾ Say (O Muhammad SAW): "No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'ân), nor am I one of the Mutakallifûn (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist) ﴿ and when Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) saw people turning back (from religion) he said: O Allah, afflict them with seven famines as was done in the case of Joseph, so they were afflicted with famine by which they were forced to eat everything until they were obliged to eat the hides and the dead bodies because of hunger, and every one of them looked towards the sky and he found a smoke. And Abu Sufyan came and he said: Muhammad, you have come to command us to obey Allah and cement the ties of blood-relation whereas your people are undone; supplicate Allah for them. Thereupon Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, said: ﴾ Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke. Covering the people, this is a painful torment... (up to the words): Verily! You will revert ﴿ (If this verse implied the torment of the next life) could the chastisement of the next (life) be averted (as the Qur'an states): ﴾ On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest grasp Verily, We will exact retribution ﴿ The seizing (in the hadith) implies that of the Day ofBadr and so far as the sign of smoke, seizing, inevitability and signs ofRome are concerned they have become things of the past now.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5006

### 306. The moon was split up during the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) in two parts ...

'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The moon was split up during the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) in two parts and Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Bear testimony to this.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5010

**307. he showed them the splitting of the moon twice.**

Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: The people of Makkah asked Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) to show them (some) signs (miracles) and he showed them the splitting of the moon twice.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5013

**308. The moon was split up during the life time of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him).**

Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: The moon was split up during the life time of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5015

**309. None among you would attain salvation purely because of his deeds. A man said: Allah's Messenger,**

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: None among you would attain salvation purely because of his deeds. A man said: Allah's Messenger, even you also? Thereupon he said: No! Not even I, unless Allah wraps me in His Mercy, but you should act properly and with moderation.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5036

**310. May I not (prove myself) to be a grateful servant (of Allah)?**

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) worshipped so much that his feet were swollen. It was said to him: Why do you undergo so much hardship despite the fact that Allah has pardoned you for your earlier and later sins? Thereupon he said: May I not (prove myself) to be a grateful servant (of Allah)?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5044

### 311. should I not prove myself to be a thankful servant (of Allah)?

'A'ishah, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: When Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) occupied himself in the Prayer, he observed such a (long) qiam (posture of standing in the Prayer) until his feet were swollen. 'A'ishah said: Allah's Messenger, you do this (in spite of the fact) that your earlier and later sins have been forgiven for you? Thereupon, he said: 'A'ishah, should I not prove myself to be a thankful servant (of Allah)?

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5046

### 312. There is no god but Allah. Woe to the Arabs because of turmoil which is at hand, the

Zainab bint Jahsh, may Allah be pleased with her, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) got up from sleep saying: There is no god but Allah. Woe to the Arabs because of turmoil which is at hand, the barrier of Gog and Magog has opened so much. AndSufyan (one of the narrators) made a sign of ten with the help of his hand (in order to indicate the width of the gap) and I (Zainab) said: Allah's Messenger, would we be perished in spite of the fact that there would be pious people among us? Thereupon he said: Of course, but only when the evil predominates.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5128

### 313. Today the wall (barrier) of Gog and Magog has been opened so much, and Wuhaib

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Today the wall (barrier) of Gog and Magog has been opened so much, and Wuhaib (in order to explain it) made the figure of ninety with the help of his hand.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5130

### 314. There is no prophet who has not warned the Ummah of that one-eyed liar; behold he is one-eyed and

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: There is no prophet who has not warned the Ummah of that one-eyed liar; behold he is one-eyed and your Lord is not one-eyed. On his forehead are the letters kaf, fa' and ra'. (the combination of the three letters will mean: Kufr, Unbelief).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5219

### 315. Al-Dajjal can see with the right eye only. He has thick hair and there will be a garden and

Hudhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Al-Dajjal can see with the right eye only. He has thick hair and there will be a garden and fire with him. But his fire is in fact a garden and his garden is a fire.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5222

### 316. May I inform you about Al-Dajjal what no Messenger of Allah narrated to his people? He ...

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: May I inform you about Al-Dajjal what no Messenger of Allah narrated to his people? He would be one-eyed and he would bring along with him an image of Paradise and Hell-Fire and what he would call as Paradise that would be Hell-Fire and I warn you as Noah warned his people.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5227

### 317. He would come but would not be allowed to enter the road leading to Medina. So he will ...

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) one day gave a detailed account of Al-Dajjal and in that it was also included: He would come but would not be allowed to enter the road leading to Medina. So he will alight at some of the barren tracts near Medina, and a person who will be the best of men or one from among the best of men will say to him: I bear testimony to the fact that you are Al-Dajjal about whom Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) had informed us. Al-Dajjal will say: What if I kill this (person), then I bring him back to life; will you harbor any doubt in this matter? They will say: No. He will then kill (the man) and then bring him back to life. When he brings that person to life, he (that person) will say: By Allah, I had no better proof of the fact (that you are Al-Dajjal) than at the present time (that you are actually so). Al-Dajjal will then make an attempt to kill him (again) but he will not be able to do that.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5229

### 318. He should not be a source of worry to you for he would not be able to do any harm to you. I said:

Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: No one asked Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) more aboutAl-Dajjal than I did. He said: He should not be a source of worry to you for he would not be able to do any harm to you. I said: Allah's Messenger, it is alleged that he would have along with him (abundance of) food and water. Thereupon he said: He would be very insignificant in the eye of Allah (even) with all this.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5231

### 319. There will be no land not covered by Al-Dajjal but Makkah and Medina, and

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: There will be no land not covered by Al-Dajjal but Makkah and Medina, and there will be no passage out of the passages leading to them which will not be guarded by angels arranged in rows. Then he (Al-Dajjal) will appear in a barren place adjacent to Medina and it will shake (undergo earthquake) three times and that every unbeliever and hypocrite will get out of it towards him.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5236

### 320. I and the Last Hour have been sent like this (indicating the short time between his mission and the ...

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I and the Last Hour have been sent like this (indicating the short time between his mission and the Day of Judgment).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5245

**321. Behold! wine has been prohibited since the command pertaining to the prohibition of wine was ...**

Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, reported: 'Umar delivered a sermon on the pulpit of Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and he praised Allah and lauded Him and then said: Now coming to the point. Behold! wine has been prohibited since the command pertaining to the prohibition of wine was revealed it was prepared from five things: from wheat, barley, date, grape, honey; and wine is that which clouds the intellect; and O people, I wish Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) could have explained to us in (more) detail the laws pertaining to the inheritance of the grandfather, about one who dies leaving no descendent or ascendant heirs, and some of the problems pertaining to usury.

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5360

**322. I and the Last Hour have been sent like this (indicating the short time between his mission and the ...**

Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, reported: Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: I and the Last Hour have been sent like this (indicating the short time between his mission and the Day of Judgment).

Hadith number in Sahih Muslim [Arabic only]: 5245